Voice of Israel.

Devoted to Literature, Progress, Freedom of Thought, and Humanity.

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Naming the Baby.

"You have birds in a cage, and you've beautiful flowers,
But you haven't at your house what we have at ours;
'Tis the prettiest thing that you ever did see,
Just as dear and as precious as precious can be;
'Tis my own baby sister, just seven days old,
And too little for any but grown folks to hold.
Oh! I know you would love her; she's as fresh as a rose.
And she has such a queer tiny bit of a nose,
And the dearest and loveliest pink little toes,
Which, I tell mother, seems only made to be kissed;
And she keeps her wee hand doubled up in a fist.
She is quite without hair, but she's beautiful eyes,
She always looks pretty, except when she cries,
And what name we shall give her there's no one can tell,
For my father says Sarah, and my mother likes Belle;
And my great uncle Noah—he's an old-fashioned fellow,
Wants her named for his wife that is dead—Rachel Sarah.
But the name I have chosen the darling to call
Is a name that is prettier far than them all;
And to give it to baby my heart is quite set—
It is Leah Rebecca Rachel Marsette."

BE FIRM IN HEART.

We must not think God is angry with us, when we feel how rugged the road is, and even stumble a little over the larger stones that lie in the way of our feet. We are but children, all of us, and our feet are not grown enough for us to march along the stony path with our heads upright, and our eyes always lifted up to the sky above us. Even when a child is clasping its father's strong hand, he cannot hel butp feel that his footsteps are among sharp and loose pebbles, which roll from under him as he treads, and the father is not angry when the small feet slip, and the little fingers close with a tighter grasp about his hand. How much more the heavenly Father!

PIC NIC.—The excursion and pic nic of the Order—Kesher Shel Barzel is to be a grand affair, as will more fully appear by reference elsewhere in these columns.

For Wine and Genuine Wine Vinegar עפ"ת go to No. 228 Sutter street, between Kearney and Dupont streets. E. Blochman.

Literary Review.

HOME LIFE IN AMERICA.

It is the habit of old people to cry down the present, and to cry up the past. "It was different when we were young," they say, "and it was better," they generally add. The old time is always the good time, with the old, and, we suppose, always will be. The poets have done much to bring about this opinion, for they never weary of singing about "The days that are no more." It was so in Greece and Rome, and it was so in England. "When the old cap was new" everything was as it should be; and every virtue under the sun was impersonated in "The Queen's Old Courtier," and "Fine Old English Gentleman." It was a pity that these worthies had to die before their virtues could be found out; but they had to all the same. We do not agree with the poets in this matter, and never shall. But we are willing to agree with them, if they will agree with us. We will admit that the old time is the best time, but they must admit that no time is as old as the present time. It is the fact, whether they will admit it or not, and it follows, therefore, that it is the best time. And it ought to be, for peoples, like persons, "live and learn." Were it otherwise, all the battles that have been lost and won, all the great men who have lived and died—everything, in short, that was, and is not, would have been to no purpose. It is the crab that walks backward—not man. The race advances; it does not recede.

Not to philosophise on so evident a truism, however, let us look a little into the simple matter of home life. Forty, thirty, twenty years ago, the Home Life of America was very different from what it is to-day. It was less expensive, and it was less comfortable. The man of average means lived within his means, but it was at the sacrifice of something. He did not deny himself the "creature comforts," but he denied himself the luxury of books, and his wife and daughters the luxury of dress. Fifty calico dresses were worn then where one is worn now; while books, which now run through twenty editions, were a long time then in creeping through one. Whether there are not too many books, and too few calico dresses, now, is not the question; it is the fact we are considering. Thirty years ago, the cost of a good brick house, in a pleasant city street, was about equal to the yearly rental of such a house now; at any rate, it was not much greater. To be sure, there were drawbacks to those houses, which no longer exist. We have ventilation where we had none; we are warm where we were cold; in other words, we have comfort where we had discomfort. This has cost us something, but it is worth what it has cost us. Who will may wish back the close chambers, the windy passage-ways, the hard, black, hair-cloth sofas of forty years ago. We would as soon wish back the uncarpeted floors, and the wooden settees of our ancestors. These were good enough, perhaps, for the old time, but they are not good enough for the older time. We have lived—and learned.

"There is no royal road to learning," is an old axiom, but the average American will not be convinced of the truth of it. It is hard to convince him of the truth of anything, when it is to his interest to believe the contrary. *He* can find, or make, royal roads anywhere. And he does, though many of them are paved with anything but good intentions. "Get rich, my son, get rich, honestly if you can; if not—get rich." It was not a Frenchman who said this, although one might think so, but a member of that plain-speaking sect—the Quakers. The average American does not "speak out in meeting," he is too smart for that—he merely puts his intention in practice. It is not so much his fault, perhaps, as the fault of the period, that he makes haste to grow rich. Everybody does so. Many things have conspired, of late, to change it; among others the success which follows those who violate it most audaciously. It is no matter how they get rich—if they only get rich enough!

"Plate sin in gold
And the strong arm of justice hurtless breaks;
Arm it in rags, a pigmy's straw doth pierce it."

The passion of America, to-day, is the passion for wealth, and its weakness is the weakness for display. Both are bad, no doubt, from a moral point of view; still, both are productive of good. But for the first we should be content, as we once were, with stage-coaches and sailing packets, and but for the last we should be content with the old, worn-out homes of our ancesters. Now we are content with neither. The change which has come over us in regard to our home-life, is an evidence that we have grown—we will not say more cultivated or more refined, (for that would sound offensive) but more cosmopolitan. We are not merely Americans, we are citizens of the world. We have learned to travel, and have learned something by our travel. To be sure, we are laughed at abroad, especially for our extravagance, but let those laugh who win. They do not laugh in London over the rare books which we purchase for our libraries; nor do they laugh in Paris over the pictures which we purchase for our galleries. We bring back more than we take away. This fact is nowhere so apparent as in many American homes. It is not merely that the walls which were once bare are now crowded with pictures, nor that the rooms which were called libraries now contain books; it is in the general air of elegance and refinement, which pervades the whole household, and which, in itself, is a liberal education.

—ALDINE.

CHARACTERISTIC ENTERPRISE.

The great Chicago fire laid waste, during the fatal forty hours between Sunday evening, Oct. 9th, and Tuesday morning following, hundreds of millions of dollars in property. All the principal buildings, banks, stores, warehouses, printing offices, and publishing houses, went down; among the latter were the offices of the new family weekly paper, *Our Fireside Friend*, but with that indomitable energy which is characteristic of Chicago, the publishers, Messrs. WATERS, EBERT & Co., while their fine offices were yet burning, were making arrangements to resume their business and carry forward their great enterprise. They immediately secured a new location at 786 *State street*, which they occupy until their former place is rebuilt. They are now issuing their paper, a beautiful eight page, illustrated, literary and fireside journal, filled with choice reading and finely illustrated, and are pursuing their original plan of distributing one hundred thousand dollars among their subscribers for 1872. Specimen copies, Premium Lists, etc., will be sent free to any address.

THE GOLDEN AGE

Is delighted with the lecture of Rev. Dr. B. Felsensal, delivered recently before a Christian audience at Chicaco. It is pleased with the spirit pervading "The Wandering Jew," elated at the learning and wisdom displayed therein, and is enthusiastic over the demonstration altogether. It says: "The spectacle of a Jew in a Christian pulpit is edifying. It is itself a sermon—better than any which either a Jew or a Christian could preach. It is a foretoken of the communion of all good souls. It rebuilds in Chicago without stone, without hammer, or chisel, another and better church of the Divine Unity." The *Golden Age* concludes by quoting the closing sentences of the lecture, and adds: "In quoting the above passage from a Jewish Rabbi, a passage breathing the unmistakable and divine spirit of a true religion—we adventure to add, as our only comment, that if the Author of the Sermon on the Mount had sat in the Rabbi's audience at Chicago, he would have said to himself: 'This is a better interpretation of the religion which I came to preach than is given by one in a hundred of the churches which now bear my name.'"—*N. Y. Times.*

PLAGIARISM EXPOSED.

SACRAMENTO, April 14th, 1872.

EDITORS VOICE OF ISRAEL—GENTLEMEN:

The enclosed copies are from a *weekly* paper, and your semi-monthly, and have caused no little merriment. These crude attempts to follow in the "wake" of the Voice, at one time—by answers to correspondents, at another by English? and other European correspondence—then by Interior? letters show so much "*week*-ly-ness," void of all brains or manliness that it is about time you condescend (once and for all) to notice, by inserting side by side, as the latest specimen of plagiarism.

The one dated April 8th, was published in the said weekly (and if it can do no better—it ought to hide its head and come out but *yearly*), April 12th—just one week for somebody's head to work!! *O tempora! O mores!*

Yours, PLAGIARIST.

[Ehploda look to your laurels.]

SACRAMENTO, April 1st, 1872.

EDITOR VOICE OF ISRAEL:

Knowing you take a great interest in our beloved brotherhood and in the affairs of our co-religionists, I beg to offer a few interesting items.

Etham Lodge No. 37 is in a most prosperous condition. During the last four weeks our Lodge has elected and initiated six new candidates, all belonging to the best of society; and as we are very particular in the acceptance of new members, this Lodge is actually becoming the Star Lodge of the Pacific coast.

EHPLODA.

SACRAMENTO, April 8th, 1872.

EDITOR —— ——:

Knowing you take a great interest in our Beloved Order, and in the affairs of our Co-Religionists, I beg to offer a few interesting items:

Har Sinai Lodge, No. 5, is in a most prosperous condition. During the last six weeks our Lodge has elected and initiated eight new candidates, all belonging to the best of society; and being very particular in the acceptance of new members this Lodge will eventually become *the Lodge* of the State.

L.

TO MAKE A PEOPLE HAPPY.—An eastern prince demanded to know, from two of his wisest counsellors, how he might make his people most happy, and allowed them two months to prepare their reply. At the required time the two wise men stood before their master—the one bending beneath a great roll of papyrus-leaves, containing two hundred written rules, the other walking empty-handed. The reading of the two hundred rules sadly wearied the prince, who then called upon the other counselor to produce his reply, which was given in two words: "Love God." "How?" said the prince. "Did I not require to know how I might render my people most happy? And thou only directest me to love God." "True," replied the wise man; "but thou canst not love God without loving thy people also."

HAVE you had weariness, distress and anxieties, amid your toils and duties? Your heavenly Friend would have you lay them all upon Him. He cares for you. See the birds; no sowing nor reaping; no gathering into barns or storehouses—God feedeth them. He cares more for you Rest in His will, touch His guiding hand, and be not faithless, but believing.

WASHINGTON, April 15th, 1872.

TO THE VOICE OF ISRAEL,
SAN FRANCISCO.

The Secretary of State has forwarded authority to Consul Peixotto to remonstrate in behalf of the humanitarian sentiment of our Government against the repetition of outrages perpetrated upon the Israelites in Roumania.

W. F.

JEWISH DISABILITIES IN ENGLAND.

The first recognition of the Jews by parliament dated from 1723, when an Act was passed enabling them to take the oath of abjuration without the words "On the true faith of a Christian." In 1753 a bill passed through the parliament for the naturalization of British-born Jews, which act the sectarian prejudices of the country obliged the legislature to repeal in the following year. For three generations the Jews lived amongst themselves in their Goshen of Spitalfields and Aldgate, and studiously avoided the gaze. The city of London first manifested to the Jews symptoms of kinder and more tolerant feelings, by opening to the corporate guilds. Still they laboured under severe disabilities; and to remove these was the object to which Mr., afterwards Sir, Isaac Lyon Goldsmid devoted, for many consecutive years, all the energies of his capacious mind. The prominent part taken by him, in conjunction with Hume, Brougham, Warburton, and others, in the establishment and management of the London University, afterwards called University College, was largely dwelt on. In 1828 Lord John Russell succeeded in carrying through the House of Commons a bill for repealing the Test and Corporations Acts; but the House of Peers was induced to insert a clause, making the words "On the true faith of a Christian" part of the declaration required on the acceptance of office. By the passing of this clause, which established for the first time a distinction between all who were Christians and all who were not, the legal condition of the Jew was rendered worse than it had been before. At the request of Sir Isaac Lyon Goldsmid, great exertions were made by the Duke of Sussex, Lord Holland, and other Liberal Peers, for the expunging of the objectionable clause. But the struggle was unavailing; and it was only abandoned when it was ascertained that the prelates would not suffer it to pass, without that clause, the Bill which was so essential to a large body of Protestant dissenters. No sooner had the Royal Assent been given to the Roman Catholic Relief Act of 1828, than Isaac Lyon Goldsmid renewed his exertions for the emancipation of coreligionists, and worked incessantly for the cause during many successive years. As early as 1829 Lord Lyndhurst allowed it to be privately known that he was in favor of the Jewish claims, and that he was full convinced of the justice of them; but the party and ministerial ties prevented him then from taking an active part in the question. The first Bill for relieving the Jews from their disabilities, brought in by Sir Robert Grant in 1830, was negatived by a large majority. The brilliant Macaulay, who had that year entered Parliament, delivered his maiden speech in support of the measure. During the reform struggle of 1831-2 the Jewish question was not stirred. In 1833 it passed the Commons with large majorities; but the Church party in the House of Peers was so powerful as to prevent its passing into law. Up to this year no Jew had been an English barrister: but in January, 1833, Sir Francis H. Goldsmid was, after considerable discussion amongst the benchers of Lincoln's Inn, called by them to the Bar. The lecturer recited in reference to the event an amusing and interesting passage from Lord Campbell's lives of the Chancellors. From 1836 to 1849 little was done for the admission of the Jews into Parliament, although minor measures for their relief were passed. Here the lecturer made honorable mention of the great services and personal sacrifices for the good cause of Sir David Solomons, whose invaluable labors have not yet met with the full acknowledgment to which they are so justly entitled. In 1841, Mr. I. L. Goldsmid was created a Baronet, the first Jew who received that title, which has been subsequently conferred on Sir Moses Montefiore, Sir Anthony Rothschild and Sir David Solomons. A new series of struggles for the admission of the Jews to Parliament commenced with the election of Baron Lionel de Rothschild for the City of London. The lecturer reviewed the exertions of the Baron and the public spirit he displayed, and passed on him a high eulogium. For eleven years the good fight was maintained; and, at length, in 1858, the long-pending question was settled by a proposal made by Lord Lucan, who, on this occasion only, appeared in the character of a statesman. A Bill having been sent up from the Commons to the House of Lords, establishing a new oath to be taken by all Members of Parliament, containing the words "On the true faith of a Christian," but with a clause enabling Jews to omit these words, the clause was struck out by the Peers. But they passed a separate Bill which authorised the desired omission, except when the oath should be taken by members of Parliament. At the same time, however, power was given to either House to pass a resolution, permitting any *Jewish* member of its body to omit the words. This singular compromise was accepted, and a contest of longer duration between the two Houses than any other recorded in English history, was thus brought to a close. Lord Lucan's device no longer forms part of the statute law.

ISAACO ARTOM.

The present representative of the Italian Government at the French Court is a Jew, Isaaco Artom. *Appleton's Journal* takes notice of this fact and of Artom in the following characteristic manner:—

"Nigra, the Italian ambassador to the French Republic, is to be succeeded by the Cavaliere Isaaco Artom, who, though still a young man, has already distinguished himself as a diplomatist, and is favorably known in political circles throughout Europe. He was at one time private secretary to Cavour, and has since been intrusted by his Government with various important missions, although he labored under the same disadvantage that hindered the ready-witted Reichenheim, the Prussian deputy, from ever becoming a member of the cabinet. Bismarck, meeting him one day after he had been opposing in the Chamber some measure of the chancellor, said to him, "You will think differently when you become minister." "That is a dignity I can never attain to, your excellency," replied Reichenheim; "my ministerial career was cut off (*abgeschnitten*) when I was only a week old." Artom, like Reichenheim, belongs to "the chosen people," who still await the coming of the Messiah. Isaaco Artom is the first Jew who has ever appeared in France as the representative of a foreign power. He is a man of marked ability, or he never would have been selected by Cavour as his private secretary. He was for a time the first secretary of the Italian legation in Paris; then he was sent as ambassador to Carlsruhe, Baden, and was subsequently secretary-general of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He has been intrusted with several difficult secret missions, and has always acquitted himself to the entire satisfaction of the Government. In 1856 he was sent to Vienna to induce the Mensdorff ministry to sell Venice to Italy, which would have destroyed the alliance of the latter country with Prussia, but he was not successful in this mission, the other Austrian ministers declining to entertain the proposition until they persuaded by the cannon and the needle-guns of Königgradtz. In 1870 Artom was again sent to Vienna to confer with Count von Beust, but Sedan put a sudden end to their negotiations. The sending of a *Jew by a Catholic court*, shows that we live in a truly *catholic* age."

PROFESSOR MORSE.

The inventor of the telegraph, effected a revolution in the world, that accomplished graver and weightier changes than any other man of this century. The dream of prophets and seers, of the gradual downfall of barriers arising from difference of race, habit, mode of living, which not only divided the human family but arrayed nation against nation, race against race, brother against brother, is brought nearer to realization by a mighty leap. The bodies may be separated yet; the soul, the mind, the intellect is concentrated, time and space are overcome, and the electric metal sparks of the reformer, the philosopher, the naturalist, the benefactor of the human race, are transmitted over the electric wire to every quarter of the globe, there to perform the work of regeneration, of redemption from moral and physical bondage. Who is it that at this time can calculate the immensity of Morse's invention? Progress is indebted to him for a new element, the mightiest and most beneficial yet revealed to mankind.

Ridiculed and laughed at by men of science, at one time treated as a visionary by the representatives of his government, his genius triumphed over all, and, unlike Moses, who was not permitted to see the land of the future, he lived to see the world at his feet, acknowledging his genius and showering upon him marks of gratitude and appreciation. The century that gave to the world the electric telegraph through the genius of Professor Morse, will be one of the brightest luminaries in the constellation of time.

THE DISTRESS OF OUR PERSIAN BRETHREN.

It is a source of satisfaction for us—who have for the last two months endeavored to arouse the sympathies of our co-religionists for their famishing brethren in Persia—to see that the Board of Delegates of American Israelites located in New York, has finally awakened, and issued an energetic appeal, both to congregations and private individuals, in behalf of the poor sufferers. We cordially endorse the appeal, which we hope will not fail to produce the desired effect, and result in liberal and efficient aid.

We quote for the appeal as follows:—

We feel that the Israelites of the United States can not be unmindful of the terrible distress among their brethren in Persia. The famine, which has been so deplorable in its progress for nearly a year, continues to depopulate whole cities and districts. The affliction and suffering are intense, and without present remedy, save the benevolence of those who will extend a helping hand, and the mercy of heaven.

A letter from Shiraz states—that "the people in the village eat grass when they can get it, and at the slaughter-houses every drop of blood is lapped up or carried away by the starving poor."

Our brethren in distant Persia suffer under the accumulated ills of famine, pestilence and oppression.

The Executive Committee, leaving to congregations and societies the determination of the best means of reaching their members, will cheerfully take charge of donations for this purpose, and will promptly transmit the amounts collected, so that the terrible suffering may be partially alleviated."

(Signed)

BENJAMIN J. HART, N. Y., Pres.
P. J. JOACHIMSEN, N. Y., } V.Pres.
S. WOLF, Washington, }
A. S. SARONI, Treasurer, B'way, N. Y.

THE JEWISH PRESS.

(ENCOURAGEMENT.)

[CONTRIBUTED.]

It is truly our duty to avail of the advantages for the propagation of those truths which we hold sacred, and which have been transmitted to us from time immemorial for the happiness and contentment of ourselves and neighbors.

The Synagogue cannot exercise the influence that it could and should, because the Sabbath is desecrated by non attendance instead of being consecrated by our presence and worship. Alas! the gatherings, save and except on the Holy Days, are growing thin and meagre. The only medium for the dissemination of knowledge and information in religious matters is our Jewish papers, such as yours and your Eastern contemporaries.

The teachings of our sages, the burning eloquence of our prophets, the peerless researches of our philosophers, the wonderful record of our people in their trials, vissitudes and wanderings, the sparkling allegories of our poets and singers, must be reproduced in the language of the people, and thus Jewish ideas, Jewish wisdom, Jewish philosophy, Jewish ethics, be re-instated as the household gods of the Jewish home.

Then will ignorant conceit no longer bestow a contemptuous smile on the heroes of the mind, that have laid the foundation of our emancipation from spiritual serfdom. Then will the world learn to appreciate the eminent services rendered to humanity by the race so long regarded as pariahs, then will Israelites be provided with the weapons for destruction of superstitious and idolatrous conceptions, that yet obstruct the clear vision of mankind.

J. T.

FAITH IN ETERNITY.—Everything in life worth having, comes through faith in life, nothing through fear. Inspiration, aspiration, the glory that is and the glory that shall be, all open out to the heart that will take in what God gives in this large and confident spirit. And then this is true about the life to come. Indeed, so good it is to nurse and feed my soul on a faith in the life to come, that if it were possible that there were none, still I would cleave to it as a dream that is better than any waking.

The newest style of curtains for parlor windows are of fine white muslin, with a monogram of lace in the centre, and edged all round with a fluting of rich and costly lace.

THE MARANNOS.

A NARRATIVE OF THE CLOSE OF THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY.

(*Translated from the Spanish for the Voice of Israel by J. H. C.*)

CHAPTER XXI.

"The talk of a boy, noble Hidalgo," observed Abarbanel; but to support himself he was forced to lean on his sword.

"Would to God it were so, my noble friend; but he was acquainted with too many details about the affair which could not possibly have been his invention. He knew how the queen would not at first consent to the proposal; how they then lessened your merits, Abarbanel; how they spoke of the faults and levity of your son at Granada, and many calumnies that might be expected from the craft of these hypocritical priests, who have but to take the criminal thoughts of their own hearts to disfigure with them the character of any honest man. O, Abarbanel! these priests will render my poor country the desert of Europe. Our glory will be the gate to disgrace; the struggle for freedom of religion will be the first of slavish subjection. They have begun the work by degrading the nobility; they continue it by the expulsion of a race, and they will end by the subjection of the hidalgos and the citizens."

"They cannot wish to do that, Senor, they cannot."

"Don Abarbanel, it is only the free and noble man who cannot do everything; the villain can do all. You are a man of experience, my friend, and you remember how you have been treated at the Court of Portugal. Yet it is time: leave this country; flee, save your life, for you will be received everywhere with open arms."

"When I fled before Don John," replied Abarbanel, calmly, inclining his head upon his breast, "it was my person, and that only, which was persecuted. Now the persecution falls upon the whole of my people, and I shall not separate my lot from theirs. Ferdinand will hear me; he heard me when I brought the doubloons to carry to the Moorish war. When I tendered succor against the Islamites, I suppressed my feelings as a Jew to be the servant of my king—now I will deny the statesman to be a Jew."

"Your resolution is noble, and well worthy of my friend Abarbanel; but you have children, your dearest son is far from you, you will draw them into ruin. For who would refuse in this universal shipwreck to save himself and his own from a watery grave?"

"The Spanish Jew, Hidalgo, would perfer to be destroyed with his brethren."

"But you will lose all, even those means by which you might relieve the distress of thousands of the persecuted."

"Lose all, Hidalgo! What do you call all? Do you mean my riches? for that is what you may name the Jew's all. For surely," said he, as he looked through the window upon the country, faintly illuminated by the rays of the parting sun, "the smiling country is not his — the blooming Spring, the pure air are not his. Nor are they yours, Hidalgo; for you stain the earth with human blood, you infect the air with the curses of the slaughtered, and the Spring returns only to find your old vices. It renews your spirits, but does not regenerate your mind, hardened more than ever in sinfulness. If I lose what you call my all, I shall gain perhaps what I call my all. I shall accompany my brethren into misery, and be to them an example of manly endurance. God will strengthen me, and give

me power to empty with them the cup of poison which your monarch and priests present to us in the name of *Christian* love."

Corduero looked sadly and silently at him.

"You are angry," continued Abarbanel, "on account of my reproachful words; but they are not intended for my friend, who has just given me such a proof of his fidelity. I thank you for your kindness, and I shall make use of it."

After a long consultation the friends parted. Abarbanel worked the whole of the night. He wrote to Granada to call at once his son to Madrid; he gave warning to the chief Spanish communities, begging of them to be on their guard, and to sell, as soon as possible, their estates; and he prescribed for them measures they should take, if the disaster should happen. He then examined a quantity of old papers relative to the history of the Spanish Jews with the greatest calmness; he turned over those large folios as if he were engaged in some pleasant study, and when he felt fatigued he stepped to the window to inhale the balmy air and to address an ardent prayer to the God of his fathers, and then resumed his work.

The Duke of Sidonia and the priest Ximenes were now announced to him. He received them at the door of the antechamber with due reverence, and led them into his room.

"Their majesties, our most gracious monarchs," began Ximenes, "send you greeting, Don Isaac. Their wisdom was pleased to publish an edict relative to your co-religionists, with the contents of which we are commissioned to acquaint you. The disasters which the new Christians have brought over Spain and the ancient Jews, and the embarrassments in which the State has been placed through the numerous emigration of the Marannos, have induced the monarchs to put a stop at once to these unfortunate events, and to order all the Jews out of the country, and thus not to expose them to any further persecutions. Our most gracious monarchs have allowed all their Jewish subjects the term of three months to prepare themselves for their journey and to sell their landed property. The edict, which has to-day been published in the two kingdoms, will furnish you with the details of the decree. Don Abarbanel, the king sends you through us the assurance of his perpetual favor; you are excluded from this expulsion, and will enjoy the royal protection — but one thing is demanded of you, and that is, not to interfere with the above affair, and to give up all connection with the Marannos."

Abarbanel looked for some silently at the two messengers.

"Shall I be allowed to lay my homage at the throne of the monarch?" he at last asked, in a tone which seemed to indicate that the grace shown him filled him with joy. Ximenes did not know how to reply to this question.

"You shall have an audience," observed the duke," I can answer for it; I shall go to the king; you shall have one even this day." The duke then left him.

"You accept, then," asked Ximenes, "the condition of the royal grace?"

"I must first personally bring my thanks before the monarch, and learn the contents of the edict."

Ximenes also departed. Abarbanel then perused the edict. He lifted up his eyes to heaven and said, "Thou hast given, thou hast taken away, O Lord; blessed be thy name."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Men are often capable of greater things than they perfrom. They are sent into the world with bills of credit, and seldom draw to their full extent.

The only person who wasn't spoiled by being *honized* was Daniel.

JEWISH AND CHRISTIAN ETHICS.

[CONTINUED.]

We understand very well the difficulty that a modern will have in admitting these conclusions. We admit that the religious instinct, the pure morals, the sacred traditions which Christianity drew from the Synagogue, fought effectually against the power of logic, against the enticement to the licentiousness which these doctrines authorized. But radical vice is no less visible in the principles; and their fruits—bitter enough—soon showed themselves in those Adamites of the first and twelfth centuries, in the Turlupines of the fourteenth, in the Picards of the fifteenth century;—all of whom took their starting-point from the principles which we denounce.

Let us now see the effects of original sin, (as understood by Christianity), especially in its relations to the Law. We can scarce credit our senses, as we see the great difficulties of his position, the contest with orthodox Judaism, the hatred and sworn destruction to the law of Moses, drive Paul to those straits in which morality, that plank of the wreck he wished to save, must be lost. Paul has a theory which Georgias, Hobbes, or the deceased Proudshon, the inventor of anarchy, would not have disowned, and which, once admitted, would be the *coup de grace* to all justice, all law, all morality, all society—namely, that not only is the Law a result of the first sin, but that it *constitutes and is the cause of our sins*—that without the Law there is no sin, and that consequently you have but to suppress the Law to make sin disappear. Nothing can be more exact than the statement: *It is through the Law that we know sin.** The Law worketh wrath; for where there is no Law there is no transgression.† *By one man sin entered into the world* (speaking to those who wished to limit the sense of the word *sin* to transgressions against the Mosaic Law); for, until the Law, sin was in the word; but sin is not imposed where there is no law.‡ And further on: For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners (probably in all sorts of sin) so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous (probably, also, in all sorts of righteousness, moral and Mosaic). Moreover, the Law entered, that offence might abound.§ This is enough, but it is not all: *When we were in the flesh* (we are at present in spiritual life, under the law of the *spirit* and not of the letter), the motions of sins, which were by the Law (meaning sinful affections) did work in our members to bring forth fruit unto death. But now we are delivered from the Law, being dead to that wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter.‖ Can we still doubt that the moral laws as well as the ceremonial were included in these singular theories? Let us say so if we can? The Law is not given for the just, but for sinners, and for those who cannot be classified, for people without religion, 1st and 2d commandmend; for the profane, 3d commandment; for murderers of parents, 5th commandment; for homicides, 6th commandment; for fornicators, 7th commandment; for menstealers, 8th commandment, (as understood by the Pharisees, showing what studies and influences inspired the apostle); for liars, 9th commandment; and for perjurers, 10th commandment. But this is nothing to what follows: "What shall we say then? Is the Law sin? God forbid. Nay, I HAD NOT KNOWN SIN BUT BY THE LAW; for I had not known lust, except the Law had said: 'Thou shalt not covet.' But sin, taking occasion by the commandment, wrought in me all manner of concupiscence. For without the Law sin was dead. For I was once alive without the Law, but when the commandment came sin revived, and I died."¶ Do we wish language still more exact and serious? The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the Law.** Much more; the ministration of the Law is a ministration of condemnation.†† And as the corollary to all these axioms: "There is therefore no longer any condemnation for those who are in Christ-Jesus, who walk not after the flesh but after the spirit." See what is asserted. The only sign by which we recognize *sin*, is by the prohibition, and the sole distinctive characteristic of evil is its condemnation. It is the Law that originates at its pleasure good or evil, and we have but to change, to abolish the Law that all sin may likewise disappear.

Nevertheless, certain as we are that such is the meaning of Paul's language, and that these principles lead directly to the subversion of the simplest principles of right and wrong, we must not withhold our conviction that Paul's brain and heart revolted against the possible deductions; and one of the best proofs of our correctness is to see Paul himself guarding against the possible application of his teachings, so apt to let loose upon the world the most dreadful vices and abuses. "What, then," he cries, "shall we sin because we are not under the Law, but under grace?"‡‡ This was the time to escape at once, or never, from this fatal consequence, by loudly proclaiming that distinction which some theologians have infelicitously established in the Law itself, between the commercial laws which Paul wished to abolish, and the moral laws which he wished to pursue.

CHAPTER III.

HISTORICAL RESULTS.

SCANDALS IN THE CHURCH—EMBARRASSMENT OF THE APOSTLES—THE NICOLAITES—THE PROPHETESS OF THYATIRA—THE SIMONIANS—OTHER GNOSTIC SECTS—SECTS OF THE MIDDLE AGES—PRINCIPLES OF GNOSTIC IMMORALITY; INFERENTIAL THEORY—JUDAISM KNOWS NOTHING SIMILAR—SOLITARY EXCEPTION, CONFIRMATORY OF OUR SYSTEM—PROTESTANTISM AND ITS ETHICAL SYSTEMS—QUIETISM.

We have hitherto studied but the speculative side of Christian ethics, its roots in dogma, and the influence that the latter can and most exert upon morals. We have strictly confined ourselves to the circle of ideas, avoiding all proof *a posteriori*, only that we may proceed orderly in our exposition. In confining ourselves to the region of abstractions, perhaps we may have appeared desirous of avoiding realities that could falsify our conclusions, and of giving ourselves free rein in endless reasoning, without ever appealing to the test of experience. But this would be a great mistake. Far from avoiding reality and experience, or rejecting all proof *a posteriori*, we have deferred them only to give them a larger and more suitable place. The principles already mentioned, the defects already discovered, the germs of weakness, degeneracy and corruption, we are about to see in the external world, exerting their influence, developing their inherent baneful powers, and spreading their deadly branches and leaves over a section of mankind. We are about to view hideous displays, to see repulsive theories, distorted doctrines and unparalleled views, shelter themselves under the principles of Christianity, and cover its trunk with a rank vegetation,—quickly lopped down, it is true, by the authority of the Church, but which does not fail to prove, on the one hand, that we were right in our perception of this fatal germ in Christian doctrine, and to show, on the other, the veritable historical evil it produced in the world.

We have indicated several causes of degeneracy in the Christian ethics: the abolition of the Law, the fiction of the death and resurrection of the faithful with Jesus, the state of innocence to which we are restored by the virtue of Jesus, the theory of the Law begetting sin, and the externality of the redemption and atonement. We are about to see these causes successively beget some one of those monstrous doctrines that stain the history of Christianity, and have no possible parallel in the history of the Synagogue, just because they were unknown in Judaism. And the very language of the sects themselves will show unequivocally the logical connection of effect with cause, which we have assigned.

No more precipitate blossoming can be imagined. As early as the Apostolic times even, the seeds sown in Christian soil puts forth its foul, dark-hued buds. Though it produced at that time excessive vices, crimes and disorders, this, still, would not be so bad, nor prove, withal, the truth of our deductions, if those vices and excesses were not, thenceforth systematized and did not get a scientific precision, a theory, a justification, I was about to say, a formal *consecration*. What constitutes their importance and what unfortunately makes us right on all points is, that those vices did not hide themselves, were not ashamed, that they boldly established themselves in the Church, that they shamelessly displayed their deformity in open day, and that they deemed themselves justified by Christian dogma and ethics. This is what cannot be disputed and what constitutes for us the vital point of the question. We are hardly surprised, much less scandalized, to hear from the mouth of the Apostle that there were in the Church *fornicators, idolaters, adultresses, effeminate persons, sinners against nature, thieves, covetous people, drunkards, extortioners;*1 that there were among the Christians impurities unknown to the Gentiles; that a Christian cohabited with his father's wife: all this, unhappily, in so much accord with human nature that Christianity cannot, without flagrant injustice, be held responsible. But the motive, pretext and occasion of this revolting picture are exclusively its own. Is it not manifest from the words of the Apostle that Christian liberty created those libertines and criminals? Did they not entrench themselves behind the *abolition of the Law?* Did they not avail themselves of Paul's allowing every enjoyment forbidden by Judaism? And see the Apostle surprised, disconcerted, fighting painfully in this unexpected embarrassment created by himself! He defends and protects himself as well as he can; he tries to deaden the blow about to be given him with his own weapons: "*All things*," says he, "*are lawful for me*,"—here, then, are the words with which this rabble wallowed in the mire of every sin —*but all things* ARE NOT EXPEDIENT: all things are lawful for me—repeating this infelicitous and immoral phrase to abate its force—"*but I will not be brought under the power of any. Meats for the belly and the belly for meats, but God shall destroy both it and them. Now the body is not for fornication, but for the Lord, and the Lord for the body.*†" Vain efforts! Impotent dialectics! Miserable subterfuges, too late opposed to the cry of *liberty* raised against the Law—the law that sanctioned and protected its ceremonials, no less than its ethics! Useless protestation against the vices and passions that chained up before, by the Law in the depths of the human heart, rise in their turn, break their fetters and shout liberty! A glance suffices to detect all that is false, embarrassing and illogical in this desperate defence of Paul's. He dares not retract the false words, "*All things are lawful for me.*" He has repeated them too often, and they are too deeply sunk in the hearts of the faithful for any human power to uproot: so he does not attempt it, even, he can apply only palliatives. And what palliatives! "*All things are lawful for me*, but all things are not *expedient*. What an avowal? what a degradation! what a fall? He dares not speak of virtue, duty, morality in the abstract, to these deluded, brutalized multitudes, he speaks to them of *expediency*; he does not dispute that all is lawful, he denies only that all is *convenient*, and that man, henceforth master of his actions, should make full use of a boundless liberty.

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* Rom. iii. 20. † iv. 15. ‡ v. 12-13.
§ v. 19 20. ‖ vii. 5-6. ¶ Rom. vii. 7-9.
** 1 Cor. xv. 56. †† 11 Cor. iii. 9. ‡‡ Rom. vi. 15.

1 Cor. v. 10, 11, and vi. 10. † Cor. vi. 12, 13.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

"Voice of Israel."

וקול דבריו בקול המון

"And the voice of his words is like the voice of the multitude." (Dan. x., 6.)

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We do not, of course, endorse the opinions of our correspondents and contributors, although feeling it a duty to be liberal as to the use of our columns.

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" 22d,.....	.....	ערב פסח
23d,.....	PASSOVER	פסח .....

TO OUR READERS AND PATRONS.

We employ no solicitors for advertisements. The fact is mentioned in consequence of parties sending advertisements to us, so far as we are aware of, entirely unsolicited, and in several recent instances stating that they had been importuned by certain parties, but preferring to select for themselves their advertising mediums, they sent them to the *Voice of Israel*.

As soon as certain arrangements are completed, whereby our European and other correspondence will be more regular, we shall issue our paper every Friday. The terms for advertising and subscription will remain the same. The reading matter will not be reduced, nor the space devoted to advertising permitted to encroach thereupon. From 4 pages we have grown to 6, thence to 8, and now to 10, and propose to make it 12 very shortly.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. We have received no less than a score of communications during the past few weeks, congratulating us upon the good our well selected editorials are doing, and encouraging us to persevere in such that elevate the moral and religious tone, similar to "Be oppressed rather than oppress others;" "The sacrifice of Mount Moriah;" "Be slow to anger," &c. We tender our thanks and shall toil still the harder to—do good.

THE HEBREW LADIES SEWING SOCIETY.—Cleared the amount of $2,906 by their late calico ball.

SEAL THE VERDICT.

If the twenty-five thousand citizens of San Francisco who signed the petition against the Goat Island grant *meant* it, let them prove their faith by their works. Let so many of them as are Republican voters go to the primary to-day, and elect the independent delegates to the State Convention, thereby preventing the railroad monopoly from "gobbling up" the party as it has "gobbled up" all the railroads and steamboats in the State.

SELF-RESTRAINT OF DESIRE.

ונח מצא חן בעיני יי.

"But Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord.—Gen. vi. 6.

Thousands of years have passed since the times of the flood. Of the people who then perished we know very little. No history of their times has been preserved. We have no idea how these ancient people dressed, how they prepared their food, how they built their houses, how they amused themselves.

But one startling fact concerning their moral and social life is related in the Sacred Scriptures. We are there told that the great multitude of them sinned so grievously against God, that in His just indignation He sent the devastating flood to sweep them all away; that Noah alone was righteous in the midst of a world full of wickedness and corruption; that he alone found favor in the eyes of the Most High, so that he and his were preserved from the general ruin.

It is a matter of great importance for us to understand the essential cause of the vast distinction between Noah and the rest of his contemporaries. How did he succeed in avoiding sin? How were they led into so much iniquity and crime? The answer to these questions may be found by carefully examining Holy Writ.

The first thing which Scripture tells us of the people of those times is, that they gratified their desires without check; they enjoyed "*all they chose*" (Gen. vi. 2). Whatever they felt a wish to do, they did. Whatever strong passion manifested itself in their hearts, they rushed to satisfy it, no matter at what cost.

In this they violated our higher nature. It is our duty as rational beings to check and *control our desires*. Man is not to be like the brutes, which are powerless to resist their desires.

God has formed the brutes that they can fare well enough without controlling their desires. In every animal the appetites are few in number, and each has a fixed limit; when that is attained, the appetite ends. When an animal has abundance of its peculiar food, when it is in a place suited to its nature, and its few wants are satisfied, then it desires nothing more, but will quietly repose, enjoying the mere pleasure of existence.

Not so with man. His desires are unlimited; his aspirations extend almost to the infinite. Go into a crowded street, and observe the multitudes that pass to and fro. Scarcely any two of them have exactly the same hopes and the same fears. If you could look into their hearts and read their thoughts, you would see that each has, as it were, a world of his own. One would like to have a certain position, another dislikes his residence, a third is engaged in speculation, and hopes to get rich, a fourth is scheming how to rise in honor. Truly there is an endless variety of hopes and desires which fill the heart of man—each, if uncontrolled, powerful enough to lead him far away from the path of virtue—each without end and without limit.

He who thinks he can satisfy his desires by indulging them is grievously mistaken. To try to put an end to a desire by satisfying it, is like trying to extinguish a raging fire by putting on additional fuel. For a short time it may seem as if the flames had been smothered, but they will speedily burst forth fiercer than ever; that which had been put on to quench them only serves to increase their fury. So the desires are only rendered more violent by being indulged. Of this we have many instances in every-day life, and most remarkable examples in history.

We frequently see men who, when poor, desire money only for the legitimate purpose of having the means wherewith to buy food and clothing, and to supply necessaries for themselves and their families. Gradually, however, they form the habit of feeling pleased with the possession of money for its own sake, apart from the use to which it is applied. If they allow themselves to indulge this feeling, it will become stronger and stronger until it takes complete possession of their souls. This is the way that men become misers. They have so long allowed themselves to gratify the love of money, that it becomes the ruling passion of their lives. For the sake of acquiring it they will sometimes not even hesitate to commit crimes, and, when acquired, they will grudge even a small outlay for supplying their own personal comforts. Who has not heard of misers who have pined away from want, starving in the midst of their treasures?

Thus there is no limit to avarice. A man may have millions, and yet be as eager and anxious about the gain or loss of a few dollars as the man who has to do a day's work for a day's bread. In other instances the possession of means, far from satisfying man's desires, tends to expand them beyond former limits. No sooner has he attained a decent station than he raises his view to a higher. When he has just got into a better but modest house, he begins to aspire to a handsomer. The moment good fortune puts him in possession of a carriage, he begins to feel the misery of having only one, and he desires two.

We might extend the illustration to infinity.

And so with every passion. The pages of history teem with the endless miseries inflicted upon mankind by the insatiable cravings of one passion alone—ambition.

If monarchs were but satisfied with being kings of their own countries, how many millions of fellow-creatures would have been saved from cruel death, from indescribable misery! But the rulers who have yielded to ambition have never been able to satiate its cravings. It has led them from battle to battle, through long careers of agitation, anxiety, and crime, and still they have died with their ambition unsatisfied. It is needless for us to recall here the cases of Alexander the Great, of Julius Cæsar, of Napoleon and other conquerors too well known in history. On a similar scale, millions of men have been agitated by the same passion, have lived in constant anxiety and trouble, and have ended their days in regret and misery.

Clearly there is no natural limit to human desire; it is for man to limit it by exercising self-control. And this is the only way in which it can be prevented from becoming a curse, a source of misery and sin. Woe to them who, like the people of the flood, yield to all their desires!—woe to them who know not how to exercise self-control! God gave the sinners a period of grace—one hundred and twenty years (Gen. vi. 3). He waited to give them time to repent and amend their ways. But all in vain. They continued to indulge their passions, which, becoming stronger and stonger, led them to the continual commission of crimes, every day more numerous and more heinous, until the Lord Himself was unable any longer to allow such wickedness to remain unpunished. "And God saw that the evil of man was great upon the earth, and that the imagination of his heart was only evil continually.". . . . And the Lord said, "I will destroy man whom I have created from off the face of the earth, both man and beast and the creeping thing and the fowls of the air" (Gen. vi. 5—7).

When you feel tempted to indulge in forbidden pleasures, think of these solemn words. Bear in mind that they who exercise no restraint defeat the beneficent object God had in view when creating mankind. Our sages ask—"Though man had sinned, what had the birds and beasts done that they should be destroyed?" And they reply with the following parable:—"A king built a beautiful palace for his son, and furnished it with the most elegant and costly furniture; but the son was, unfortunately, so wicked that, after repeated warning, and after years of patience, the king was compelled to condemn him to death. Then the king said in his grief, 'Destroy this palace and burn the furniture; of what use are they now that my son is no more?'"

There was, however, one man, even in those days, who knew how to restrain his desires, for Noah was a just man and perfect in his generations" (Gen, vi. 9). Even in his generations he was perfect: amidst a guilty world he was unmoved. Not only did he know how to restrain the promptings of his inclination, but he also knew how to resist the mighty power of universal example.

What was the secret of Noah's wonderful power? It is a secret worth knowing, for many of our readers, if not all, will sometimes have experienced great difficulty in exercising effectual control over themselves. Often they have yielded to anger, or to some other violent passion, and, perhaps, the moment after, felt sorry for their weakness. Often they have resolved not to be so foolish again, and yet, when the moment of temptation came, they have yielded as before; thus falling over and over again into the sin for which they had perhaps many times implored forgiveness.

People who have experienced this will be anxious to learn how Noah succeeded in really triumphing over his evil inclinations. The secret of his success is contained in these few words: את האלהים התהלך נח "Noah walked with God." (Gen. vi. 9).

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

TOBY ROSENTHAL.—In a side window on Kearney street we notice a portrait of a fine seven-year-old boy, by this talented artist. The child is leaning upon a table, with that youths' delight, an open picture-book in his hands, his bright eager face turned as to some questioner, with whose company he would willingly dispense just then. Childlike, he has jumped, boots and all, into an easy-chair, the rich fabric of which makes a fine bit of color in the deep, quiet tone of the child's velvet dress and the accessories of the picture. A very faithful likeness of Abraham Seligman, of the banking house of J. Seligman and Co., may be seen in a show window on Montgomery street. Like all Toby Rosenthal's paintings, it is rich and deep in tone and color, natural in position and beautiful in drawing. The gentleman is sitting at his desk, having written the heading of a letter; with suspended pen he has turned his head to listen, displaying the earnest, intelligent, courteous face, that is at once recognized by his many friends, and which won for his firm the confidence of the Cabinet at Washington and all who transact business with them. This painting, we understand, will be sent to Washington this week. San Francisco has had some good portrait painters, but never one like Toby Rosenthal. Munich appreciated him, gave him the Academy prize, and well he deserved it.

HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The twenty-third anniversary ball held last Saturday evening was very fairly attended. The guests enjoyed themselves to their hearts content. The music and supper were very creditable. There were a large number of gentlemen who appeared *happy* to promenade as spectators. Some were and others were not the *observed* of all observers. Perhaps we do them injustice, for it may have been the ladies invariably declined the honor of "tripping with them on the light fantastic toe."

LECTURE.—The members of the I. O. B. B. were agreeably entertained by Part I. of the lecture delivered by Brother S. Epstein, before the members of Golden Gate Lodge, No. 27. The subject—"Shall the secrecy in associations continue to exist," is an exhaustive one, and we defer "comment" until Part II. shall have been delivered.

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S CONCERT.—The Complimentary Concert tendered to our talented Pianist Virtuoso, Professor Gustave A. Scott, proved a great success in every way. A feature of the Concert was the piano playing of the Misses Emma and Rebecca Laemlein, the violin solos of Leopold Lichtenberg, and the singing of Miss Annie McKenzie.

LECTURE.

Mr. M. Ellinger delivered an interesting lecture on "The Cabbala," on the 8th inst., before the Maimonides Library Association, in New York.

PRUDENCE.

Prudence is a word in as frequent use as it is oftentimes misapplied. Sometimes it is a mere cloak for selfishness—a term not quite so harsh as absolute denial. The man who, rolling in riches, is too selfish to extend a hand to assist a fellow-creature in his journey through life, takes shelter in prudence; his family is large, and he has a thousand expenses, which, unkown to others, are felt by himself: though willing to perform the service required of him, prudence obliges him to refuse. And thus he endeavors to shield himself with the name of a praiseworthy virtue from the justly-attributed vice of selfishness. Others, merely asked to lend the countenance of their names, fly to prudence as a shelter from the cowardice they dare not avow, and which makes them shrink from avowing boldly their principles and feelings; prudence, though they would be happy to oblige, forbids them appearing in the affair. And thus do they avoid the unpleasantness of a direct refusal. There are few virtues which may not degenerate until they become evils, and this is one which is in general use.

HEALD'S COLLEGE JOURNAL

Again appears before its readers in a new dress. Every change witnessed by the passing years has been an improvement, and in recent issues there will be seen evidences of progress. Every year, thus far, has shown a change for the better in the appearance and contents of the paper, and we *trust* the *end* is *not yet*.

COMMUNION WITH GOD.

[CONTRIBUTED.]

It cannot be doubted by any believer in the truth of the Scriptures that the same were written and handed down to us for the special purpose of our instruction and edification. The Psalms of David occupy a most conspicuous part in the sacred book, and perhaps more than any other portion of it, have a particular tendency to edify the mind, and raise the soul in devotion to God. This observation will be fully confirmed by an attentive perusal of the seventy-third Psalm, in which the pious author describes himself as suffering a great conflict within his mind. His observation of the course of Providence did not present to him such an order of things as was to have been expected from the goodness and justice of Heaven. The wicked appeared flourishing and triumphant, while the worthy were destitute and oppressed, and much disorder and darkness seemed to prevail in the course of human affairs. Hence his mind fluctuated for a while amidst doubts and fears. His trust in the Divine administration was even so far shaken as to create a suspicion that "in vain he had cleansed his heart, and washed his hands in innocence," till at last he "went into the sanctuary of God" and was there taught to view the state of human things in a juster and truer light. He then saw the vanity of that earthly prosperity which bad men appear to enjoy; and the happy issue of all things at the last to the pious and good. He saw the divine presence ever surrounding them, and though with invisible guidance, yet with unerring hand, bringing them in the end to glory. His mind returned to tranquility; and struck with compunction for his past errors, he rose into those high and memorable expressions of devotion which we find in the Psalm mentioned: "Thou shalt guide me with thy counsel, and afterwards receive me to glory. Whom have I in heaven but thee? and there is none on earth that I desire besides thee. My flesh and my heart faileth, but God is the strength of my heart and my portion for ever." His fixed principle and resolution, upon the whole, he declares in stating, "it is good for me to draw near to God."

In speaking of communion with God, we must guard against every erroneous idea of enthusiastic success; remembering always that, rise as high as we can, an immeasurable and infinite distance must ever remain between us and the Supreme Being. There are two senses in which we may he said to draw near to God, in such a degree as mortals admit: either by the general course of a pious and virtuous life, or in solemn acts of immediate devotion.

By the practice of virtue throughout the general tenor of life, we may be said to draw near to God; for it is as near an approach as we can make to the resemblance of his moral perfections. After the image of God man was created. By sin and apostacy we deface that image; by a return to God and our duty it is renewed upon the soul, and man restored to his original connection with God. He who lives in the exercise of good affections, and in the regular exchange of the offices of virtue and piety, maintains, as far as his infirmity allows, conformation with the nature of that perfect Being whose benevolence, purity, and rectitude are conspicuous in His works and His ways. Worldly and corrupt men, on the contrary, estrange themselves from all that is divine. They degrade their nature by unworthy pursuits, and are perpetually sinking in the scale of being. By sensuality they descend to the rank of the brute creation; by malignity, envy, and other bad passions they connect themselves with evil, and withdraw from God. Though in one sense God is ever near them, as He surrounds and encompasses them on all hands, yet in a spiritual sense they are further removed from him than any distance of space can separate bodies from one another. Whereas, a virtuous man, whose pleasure it is to do good, and his study to preserve himself upright and pure, is in the course of constant communion with God, and in constant approach towards celestial nature. He who loves order and right counsels, of which God is the author and inspirer, accords with the great laws of the universe, and seconds the designs of its Almighty Governor; and is, if we may speak so, in unison with God.

These high and magnificent views of religion as an approach to God, may easily satisfy us how good it is for us to be in communion with Him. It is plainly the honor and dignity of man to resemble his Creator as near as he can; and surely his chief happiness will be ever found to lie where his highest dignity and honor are found. "With God is the fountain of life." With Him reside complete beatitude and perfection; and from Him are derived all the portions of happiness and comfort which are anywhere to be found among the creatures He has made. In exact proportion therefore, as they approach to, or deviate from Him, must the happiness or misery of all rational creatures be. As light and heat flow from the sun as their center, so bliss and joy flow from the Deity; and as with our distance from the glorious luminary, darkness and cold increase, so, according as by alienation of nature we are removed from God, ruin and misery advance in the same degree upon the soul.

A good man who is always endeavoring to draw near to God, lives under the smiles of the Almighty. He knows that he is under the protection of that Being towards whom he aspires. He can look up to Him with pleasing hope; and trust that he will receive illumination and aid in his progress to perfection. His virtues may yet be imperfect, and attended with many failings; but his approach towards God is begun. The steps by which he draws near to Him may be slow; but that progress is commenced which in a future state shall be more successfully carried on, and which shall continue to advance through all eternity. "They go on" says the Psalmist, "from strength to strength; and appear before God in Zion." So the author of the Proverbs, by a very beautiful and instructive metaphor, compares "the path of the just to the opening light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day. It is the dawn of glorious morning, which increases by degrees to meridian splendor; and as the morning dawn, though dim and feeble, is nevertheless a ray of the same light which forms the brightness of noon-day, we are hereby taught to conceive that the piety and virtue of good men now, is a degree of celestial nature already imparted to their souls, and differs from its perfection in a higher world, only as the twilight is inferior to noon.

The path of the wicked man is directly the reverse of all this. Degraded by his views, he is constantly declining more and more in a downward course. His path, instead of leading as the shining light, is the dusk of the evening begun; the darkness of which increases upon him gradually, till the shadows of night close upon his head at last with impenetrable gloom.

Thus is fully verified what the Psalmist asserts "Lo! they that are far from Thee shall perish;" while his own fixed sentiment he declares, "It is good for me to draw near to God."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE following has been placed at our disposition. The youthful author (residing in London,) was honored by the QUEEN OF ENGLAND with an autograph acknowledgment, and an invitation to be present at the Cathedral to participate in the Thanksgivings offered to the THRONE OF MERCY, by the Royal family. His relatives in San Francisco, (Mr. M. Goldwater) and family, may well be proud of heir young nephews heart and genius.

The Fight with Death.

(Copyright secured.)

"To arms! to arms! ye learned men, ye doctors of renown!
To arms! to save our youthful Prince, the heir to this fair crown:
O save! O save his precious life,
To cheer his children and his wife."
So spake throughout Britannia's realms the beggar and the lord,
Shewing the wealth of loyalty that in their hearts is stored.
Three knights responded to the cry,
Three noble hearts with hope beat high,
In haste they to the battle went,
From it returned with forces spent;
No stranger to their well-stored mind
Did they against them this time find;
The arch-destreyer's agent bound
The princely master of all around;
With active mind, they day by day,
The illness seek to drive away;
Death, tired of waiting for his prize,
Himself towards his captive hies;
The nation wept and watched for days:
What is't that his recovery stays?
At last, with thoughts the most sublime,
They pray to Him who governs time:—
"Inspire our champions with new strength,
Help them, and they'll succeed at length."
The stranger, moved at such a sight,
Saw wherein lay our real might.
The battle fierce and fiercer grew,
The knights inspired with forces new,
Fought bravely 'gainst their mortal foe;
Ne'er fought the boldest warrior so.
The nation breathless watched the fray:
"O God Thy aid do not delay,
O hear a sorrowing nation's cry—
Our noble Prince, let him not die."
Yet fiercer grew the awful fray.
The champions fought like lions at bay.
All hope is lost, the people cry,
Unless help comes from Him on high.
And new strength came from Heaven's King—
He shields the Prince 'neath His right wing.
No longer death, with victory flushed,
To seize his prey 'gainst mortals rushed.
His master now stood in the way,
Bidding him come some other day.
May that be distant is our prayer;
May God protect our Prince and heir.

—MORRIS BRESSLAUER.

B'nai B'rith Department.

בריתי היתה אתו החיים והשלום

DEMISE.

Our venerable and highly respected Brother L. Heineberg, departed this life, on Sunday, April 15th, at the good old age of eighty-three.

It is a source of much pain to the brotherhood that his death was caused by an accident that afternoon, which occurred in the following manner. While crossing the railroad track, the car wheel ran over his foot. The best medical attendance was immediately procured. It was decided that while the foot must be amputated in order to save his life, yet it was very doubtful if one so aged could long survive the operation. He lived but a few hours thereafter.

Brother Heineberg was the oldest member in our Order. To say that he was beloved by us all, is but a faint expression of the *veneration* in which he was held. In 1855 he worked as hard as the youngest amongst us to inaugurate the Order on the Pacific coast. He served for a number of years as Grand Treasurer of the M. W. Grand Lodge, No. 4, and subsequently as Grand Shomer. When Etham Lodge, No. 37, Sacramento, was instituted, he repaired with a number of us, and, at the banquet given, in response to a toast and sentiment in honor of his white head, and energetic and elastic spirit, it was conceded that he delivered remarks that have not and never will be forgotten by the brethren. Till within a year or two he was a constant attendant of his Lodge and the Sessions of the Grand Lodge. Many a time as he would rise to take part in the debate, the slightest movements on the part of others would cease, and with attention bordering on the deepest love the eyes of the brethren would turn towards him. He on more than one occasion made peace and materially assisted in reducing chaos to the most perfect order.

His funeral took place on Tuesday, April 16th. The officers and members of the Grand Lodge, and of Moslin Lodge, No. 42, and the members of sister lodges participated in the funeral solemnities.

He was buried in the "Home of Peace" cemetery.

Thou hast gone brother—well beloved and respected friend—thou hadst lived to a good old age, and a well spent life has earned thee a place in the peaceful realms of eternity.

HEBREW LITERATURE.

Whoever makes himself acquainted with the Hebrew Bible, will be convinced that the people among whom such a literature unfolded itself, must have been distinguished by transcendental strength. They held rank in the highest grade of the human race. Their physical stamina, both of body and mind, was healthy and vigorous; and their wondrous history had given them an elevation of thought, which entitled them to a place among the nobles of the domain of intellect. A people who, while the rest of the world were in mental childhood, could present such a succession of writers as the authors of the Pentateuch, and the poem of Job, the historical books, and the magnificent compositions of David, an Isaiah, an Ezekiel, a Daniel, and a Jeremiah, have demonstrated their claims to the homage and admiration of all nations and all times. . . . Hebrew literature was the morning star of human knowledge. Its authors were the pioneers and discoverers of truth for unborn ages. The classic authors of the Gentile world only entered into the paths which the despised Israelites had long before struck out. For long beofre Aristotle taught the people of Greece to reason, or Socrates and Plato to moralize, or Herodotus embodied the wavering traditions of Egypt and Persia, or even Homer had turned his lyre to the strains of poesy, the Hebrew people had been familiar with the *origines* of all history, with an immutable legislation, the purest ethics, the loftiest inspirations of the poet, and the sublimest truths of a revealed theology.—*Etheridge*.

POSTPONEMENT.—Miss Kingaley's Concert, which was to have taken place on Tuesday evening, April 16th, has been postponed till April 23rd, at Mercantile Hall, Bush street.

Foreign News.

J. A. PHILLIPS, Esq., J. P., has been re-elected Mayor of Auckland, New Zealand.

SIX members of the present Board of Councilmen of Amsterdam are co-religionists.

THE six leaders of the Easter riot against the Jews of Odessa have been found not guilty; others who have participated therein have been punished.

A BILL is published in Italy for the erection of a Talmud Torah school at Rome, where the largest congregation of Italy, and the *oldest* in Europe, exists.

A PETITION from Jewish ministers in favor of marriage with a deceased wife's sister, was presented to the House of Commons by Sir George Jessel, on the 12th ult.

THE 300th anniversary of Netherland Independence from the yoke of Spain was celebrated with great pomp on April 1st. The Jews in that kingdom took a prominent part in the festivities.

MR. J. SOLOMON has been elected for the third time Mayor of Adelaide, Australia. The Israelites of this country are distinguished for their public spirit, and for the regard in which they are held by all classes.

THE German Jewish papers have called attention to the abusive language of a schoolmaster towards his Jewish pupils. A professor of a college at Madgeburg used similar terms. Surely, the German teachers have developed finely under the tuition of Von Muhler.

ACCORDING to the latest reports, Dr. Kosch, the Jewish member of the Reichstag, is dangerously sick in the hospital at Berlin, and the physicians entertain very little hope of his recovery. He is visited by members of all political parties, and also by the Minister of the Interior.

THE distress in Persia is fairly evinced by a letter just received in London from an English physician of Shiraz, in which he says; "Of course you in England can form no idea of the distress here. The people in the villages eat the grass when they can get it, and at the slaughter houses every drop of blood is lapped up or carried away by the starving poor." [See appeal elsewhere in these columns.]

THE *Wochenschrift* reports about a lectu given by a Jew, Dr. Sachs, at Madgeburg, on "Darwinism." The lecture was well attended by a select audience, and received great applause, although stamped with but little originality. The reporter expresses his sorrow that an intelligent Jew should appear as an apostle of the grossest Darwinism.—It is curious to see intelligent persons attempt to prove a man an image of the ape, instead of employing their abilities to raise mankind nearer to the image of God, as beautifully expressed in the Bible.—*Jewish Messenger*.

MRS. THERESE WIENER, daughter of Von Laemel, of Prague, bequeathed by a large sum to be applied for a house to be bought or erected in that city, bearing the name of her diseceased father, where poor families, Jews and Christians, shall have free lodgings. The heirs of that generous lady not only faithfully watched over the execution of the will, but increased the sum, and the building will soon be ready for 25 Jewish families and 25 Christian families. The representatives of the Jewish community are charged with control of this bequest.

MRS. BABETTE ARNOLD, of Stuttgart, has, in memory of her deceased husband, Abraham Arnold, and her deceased son, Max Arnold, deposited 6,000 gulden with the Jewish religious government for annuities for students of Jewish theology, and for Jewish youth who attend schools of art, science, and agriculture. The interest is to be applied to the support of one or two applicants those studying Jewish theology having the preference. Applicants must attend a college or university, or any higher school, and be over eighteen years of age.

THE ORIENTAL SOCIAL CLUB, held their Social Party, at Corinthian Hall, which was a grand affair.

Juvenile Department.

THE PRIZE STORY.

WRITTEN FOR THE VOICE OF ISRAEL BY *****.

[CONTINUED.]

Esther, Esther, no time like the present to relieve your heart and set your mind at rest. 'Tis the Sabbath—the *truthful* Sabbath-day. Here are mamma, and papa, and Lionel—all together, and they are the ones, child, that you have sinned against. Such were the secret whisperings of an inward monitor, and with a determined effort and a long-drawn breath I arose, and walking over to Lionel, placed my hand upon his shoulder and said ——

"Lionel, do you remember that a few months ago, when the Succah was being built, and —— ?"

A loud ring at the bell,—a pulling and tearing, as if something extraordinary was the matter,—suddenly interrupted me in my determined confession, for Papa and Mamma both exclaimed in a breath — "What can be the matter ?" — and, almost rushing down stairs, left me alone, and miserable.

In a moment, and ere I had the least opportunity of finishing my reflection that perhaps this was for the best, that an interruption should take place, thereby affording me the chance of confessing first to Lionel alone, I heard mother's voice call : "Quick, Esther, open the bottom bureau drawer, *bring in to us at* Mrs. Edelman's, all the raw cotton — and hurry, child, do."

I flew to obey mother's command, and in a moment was in the kitchen of our neighbors. Annette's little sister, Leah, had, in passing by the stove, caught a small saucepan of boiling water in her dress, and its contents had poured down her side, scalding terribly her leg and foot. She was not six years old, and yet bore the pain with the fortitude worthy of an adult.

Mamma, who is an excellent nurse, soon allayed the pain, and when that was accomplished, she was carried up stairs, disrobed and soothing appliances and so forth readjusted. She begged so hard for me to stay awhile with her that I could not refuse, especially as Annette and her Papa were out.

For two hours I remained by her side, telling her the prettiest stories possible, and it was the hardest task I ever performed. I was continually imagining that there was a sort of fate overhanging me to prevent or preclude a good opportunity for my confession. Of course it did not strike my mind that we must make opportunity when we wish to accomplish anything, but I have learned that fact, since, and I would say to you, my dear friends and readers, that one thing you may glean, if nothing more, from this, — my prize story, — and that is, that it was only at times that opportunity could not have been commanded in which to unburden my heart.

On returning home I found them waiting for me — dinner being ready. While eating I concluded that upon the conclusion of the "Grace After Meals" I would at once, and without any hesitation, continue where I left off, when the alarm at the door-bell had called my parents away from the room.

Our dinner through — the "Benching" over, Papa hurriedly arose and called Mamma to the parlor. What can he want ? Does he dream that I am loaded with some guilt, and is determined to make me suffer the penalty of procrastination by preventing an opportunity ? No, that cannot be, for it is impossible any one can divine my thoughts. And thus I indulged in soliloquy, until I was called up stairs to keep Lionel and my sister's company while Papa and Mamma went out.

The Sabbath was over, and most of Sunday. Papa had been unwell nearly all day. He had eaten no dinner, but towards nine o'clock, his headache having left him, he said he felt like eating something.

Mamma was with Lionel, who had just gone to bed. I took the candle and went to the kitchen closet and brought up a plate of anchovies, some crackers and bread upon a plate, and *shut the door*, as usual.

The clock struck nine. The next moment Mamma came in, saying she thought Lionel would sleep well to-night, as he had set up so long to-day.

"Fire ! fire ! fire !" — was shouted in front of our windows, and a pounding at the back doors, and simultaneously the front door-bell was rung continuously — and we *realized* that our house *must* be on *fire*, and ——.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Answers to Correspondents

S. K. C.—Why you do not yield real name, we cannot conceive. How can we decide ?

CATGUT—It is quite a homily, and in excellent accord with the "non de plume." No, we thank you !

S. R. M. S.—We are really tired of receiving contributions in parts. An author should know that the whole must be perused, in order to be appreciated. Part I., if a criterion of Part II. constrains us to decline its acceptance, for the present.

PHILADELPHIA — Accepted, will give it place shortly. Thanks.

MYRTLE—What ! at it again ? Can you not *free* your (pretty) communications of animadversions ? Try again.

Z. S., SACRAMENTO—You have placed us in a quandary. You say "Ephloda" in his correspondence from Sacramento "referred to a party—a so-called Purim party, gotten up by two ladies and a half,"—and that while it was a slim affair, etc., — and his account is doubtless correct,—yet they accuse you, their warm friend, of being the author, and that through this department if we will say that it is not you, we will be doing you a great personal and social favor. While preferring to have had your real name, and then answering by *letter*, yet realizing what harm, at times, a *straw* may create—in social matters—we would reply that if you have an S or a Z in your real name, positively you are not the author. Assure the ladies of this fact, on our honor.

DELIA — Refer you to answer to Myrtle.

B. H. — About the Billion matter — will reply fully in our next ; in mean time refer you to the French and other methods.

ENQUIRER, PORTLAND, OREGON—
October 2d, 1872, Wednesday Evening, begins *Rosh Hashana*.
ראש השנה—תרל"ג—תשרי
October 3d, Thursday, First Day of ראש השנה
" 4th, Friday, Second Day of ראש השנה

J. OF BUSH STREET—We have little or no knowledge of the concern you refer to in your communication. We would, however, advise you to give the institution a wide berth.

JULIAN—Send the MSS. We will comply with your request, if it is declined, and tell you wherein it is not acceptable. You exhibit the proper spirit in requesting just criticism of your articles.

A. D., SAC'TO—The commnnication owing to the illegible address was forwarded elsewhere, and only received last evening. The earthquake stampede is interesting, but rather "passee." The "presiding" matter was *correct*—from first to last. You are wrong. Superscribe letters more leisurely in future. Thanks.

P. P. P.—The enquiry as to recent benefit, may be, and no doubt is "for good motives ;" but why not "seek (proper authority) and ye will find."

A. T. STEWART's new Fifth avenue mansion in New York is completed at last, and is described as being the finest house in America. With furniture, pictures, etc., it will have cost fully $2,000,000.

Births.

DAVIDSON, LEWIS—In Mokelumne Hill, March 24, a Son.
ROSENBERG, LOTTE—In Napa, March 25, a Daughter.
FRIEDRICH, L.—In Weaverville, March 27, a Daughter.
HIRSCHFELD, H.—In Bakersfield, Kern Co., March 29, a Daughter.
SHIREK, A.—In this City, March 31, a Son.
RENSHELS, MARX—In this City, March 31, a Daughter.
GOLDSTEIN, HENRY—In Healdsburg, April 2, a Daughter.
ISAACS, S.—In this City, April 4, a Son.
EHRMAN, SOL.—In Mission San Jose, April 15, a Son.

Marriages.

AARON, JOSEPH to REBECCA FRANK, both of San Francisco—In this City, March 31, by the Rev. Frankel.
LEFFERT, PERL. of Sacramento, to EMMY BROWN, of San Francisco—In this City, April 7, by the Rev. A. J. Messing.

Deaths.

HARRIS, MRS. S. A.—In Gilroy, March 29.
HEINEBERG, L.—In Oakland, April 15, a native of Prussia, aged 83 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHURCH & CLARK,
407 FRONT STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Importers of Dried Fruit,
Manufacturers of Fireworks,
AGENTS FOR
Liebig's Extract of Meat Company,
AND THE
RUMFORD CHEMICAL WORKS.

PRODUCTIONS OF THE
Rumford Chemical Works,
Providence, Rhode Island.
GEO. F. WILSON, Treasurer.

RUMFORD YEAST POWDER,
HORSFORD'S BREAD PREPARATION,
HORSFORD'S CREAM TARTAR,
RUMFORD CREAM TARTAR,
AMERICAN CREAM TARTAR,
WILSON'S CREAM TARTAR,
HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,
RUMFORD BLACKING,
RUMFORD BLUEING,
RUMFORD INK.
ap19tf

THE PANTHEON,
321 California St., near Sansome.

☞ Hot Luncheon, consisting of the delicacies of the Market, served daily from 11 A. M. until 2 P. M.
THE CHOICEST
WINES AND LIQUORS,
FOR FAMILY USE.
J. WAINWRIGHT, Proprietor.
ap19tf

The Hebrew Ladies' Sewing Society, hereby beg to tender their grateful thanks to the Press for the generous aid extended at the late CALICO BALL; and to the gentlemen acting as Committee on the occasion, for their courtesy, kindness and untiring attention.
ap19-1t ESTHER STERN, Secretary.

POLL TAX NOW DUE,
—AT THE—
AssessOr's Office,
OR TO A DEPUTY.
ap19tf

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Revenue Law, passed by the last Legislature of this State, all Assessments made this year, prior to this date, are void, and it is imperative upon me to levy a new Assessment on all the Real and Personal Property in this City and County.
I hereby request all citizens and Taxpayers to conform to the same, and would notify the public that all statements of Real and Personal Property must be made under oath, at my office, 22 City Hall, without delay.
LEVI ROSENER,
ap19tf Assessor City and County of San Francisco.

ANDREW PHISTER,
Original Manufacturer of the
PUNCHES,
BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS PATRONS AND the public in general, that they can always find at his place the choicest
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
☞ Hot Lunch daily, from 11 to 2 o'clock.
Corner Halleck and Leidesdorff Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO. ap19tf

I. O. B. B. PICNIC.
THE
Annual Picnic of the B'nai B'rith
LITERARY ASSOCIATION
Will take place at Belmont Park, Sunday, May 19th. Particulars will shortly be announced. Mh 22

LECTURE!
BY
Brother Simon Epstein,
Before the members of
COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 127, I. O. B. B.
AT
"Columbia and Golden Gate Hall," Sutter St.,
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 22d, 1872,
At half-past 7 o'clock.
Subject:—Shall Secrecy in Associations Continue to Exist.
The Members of the Order are cordially invited to attend.
ap19* MAX LEVY, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Kesher Shel Barzel"
The City Lodges of this Order, will hold their
TENTH ANNUAL PIC NIC,
ON
SUNDAY, MAY THE 5TH PROXIMO.
The place selected by the Committee is
"Live Oak Park,"
Situate in the
CITY OF "SAN JOSE,"
At the west end of
SAN FERNANDO STREET.

THE Proprietor of this Park has taken every care to improve an beautify his Grounds, which are now the most pleasant and extensive in that beautiful city, and will accommodate 5,000 pleasure seekers.
The dancing platform which is in the midst of a groupe of mammoth and shady "live oaks," has been enlarged and well covered with canvas, complete gymnastic apparatus, a shooting gallery and ten pin alley have been erected ; there is also a fine track for foot racing, and also an artificial lake upon which boats are placed for the accommodation of those that visit this pic nic. Attached to the Grounds, is a beautiful and fragrant
FLOWER GARDEN,
Where arbors, seats, and tables are prepared for the accommodation of those not participating in the dance and private parties. The committee has used its best endeavors and utmost exertion to make this pic nic a memorable occasion to all who may favor them with their presence. A full Quadrille Band will be in attendance at the station, and will accompany the train to the Grounds.
The arrangements with the S. P. R. R. Co. are complete. All persons will be comfortably seated, the price of tickets having been placed at $1.50 for gentlemen, and $1.00 for ladies (each), entrance to the park being included. The profits accruing therefrom, will be in aid of the Widow and Orphan Fund.
The Members of the Order and the Public in general are cordially invited. ap19td

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Apr13-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SELF-ACTING

Its Merits and Advantages.

Full details next issue. ap5

EXCURSION AND PICNIC

—TO—

SAN JOSE

LIVE OAK PARK,

—OF THE—

A. J. O. K. S. B.

SUNDAY, MAY 5th, 1872.

☞ Trains will leave this city at 8:30 A. M., and return 5:30 P. M.

Tickets for the trip, for Gentlemen.....$1 50
Tickets for the trip, for Ladies.....$1 00

To be had of the Committee.

☞ Further Particulars will shortly be announced.
apr5tf

KEANE, O'CONNOR & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

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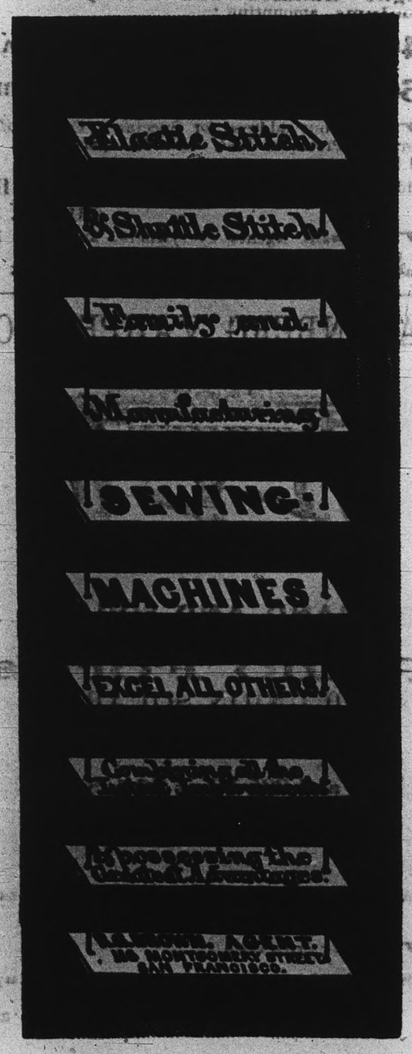
Hosiery,
Linens,
Embroideries,
Laces,
Shawls,
Etc.

Wholesale and Retail,

107-111 Kearny Street,

SAN FRANCISCO. ap5tf



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Hartmann & Hoffer,

Importrters and Dealers in all kinds of

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No. 228 Sutter Street,

Bet. Kearny and Dupont, SAN FRANCISCO.

Also Choice

Foreign Wines,

Families supplied, and Orders from the Interior promptly and carefully executed.
ma8tf

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TO BE HAD OF

E. BLOCHMAN,

AT

Messrs. Hartman & Hoffer's

WINE ESTABLISHMENT,

228 Sutter Street,

Between Kearny and Dupont. Mch 22

DR. M. ROCKMAN,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and ACCOUCHEUR,

OFFICE:

228 Sutter Street,

Near Dupont, Above the Drug Store,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Office Hours: 9 to 10 A. M. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.
apr5tf

GRAND

CONSOLIDATION

OF

KERBY, BYRNE & CO.

AND

TAAFFE & CO.

AT

No. 7 Montgomery St.

NOW OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THE WHOLE

OF THEIR

Large Stock

OF

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS

TOGETHER WITH THAT OF

TAAFFE & CO.,

AT

A Great Sacrifice.

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ESBERG & BACHMAN,

Manufacturers of

DOMESTIC CIGARS,

And Importers of

Chewing, Smoking, and Leaf Tobacco,
Havana Cigars and Tobacco,

Nos. 207 & 209 Battery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO. ap5-6m

WANTED—In a Jewish family, for a gentleman, wife and daughter, two bedrooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board and use of parlor. The party advertising have their own piano. Address "Boarder" at the office of this paper. Mch22tf

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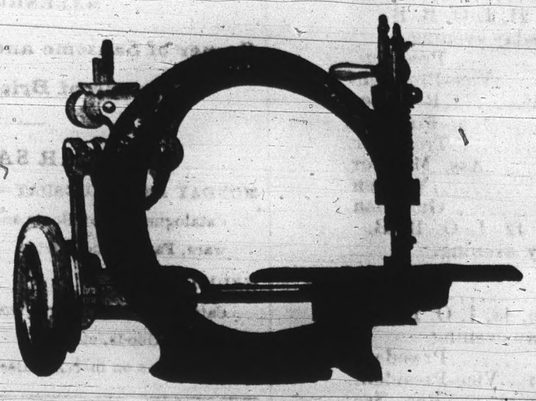
WILLCOX & GIBBS

IMPROVED

Noiseless  Family

SEWING MACHINE!

IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

It is the most simple, easy to run—a child can operate it—not liable to get out of order, sews the heaviest or lightest goods, and is remarkable for the great variety, perfection and durability of its work.

The only Machine that makes the TWISTED LOOP STITCH, the strongest and most elastic ever invented. PERFECT SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co.

No. 113 Post Street, above Kearny, San Francisco

THE GRAND TRIAL.

At the Great Union Fair, held at Island Park, between Albany and Troy, September 19th to 23d, two Premiums were offered on Sewing Machines—one for the *Best Sewing Machine*, and the other for the *Second Best Sewing Machine*—competition being open to the State.

On the first day of the Fair, the Troy Agent of the Florence Sewing Maching Company, having, jointly with the Albany Agent of the same machine, entered it for competition, published in the Troy Daily Times a challenge to the Agents of the other Sewing Machines, to meet them at said Fair and compete with them for the Premium.

The challenge was accepted by the Troy and Albany Agents of the Willcox and Gibbs Machine. And as none of the Agents of other kinds of Sewing Machines had appeared, to engage in the competition it was left for these two machines—one representing the old, double-thread, "shuttle" or "lock" stitch class; and the other the new "twisted-loop" stitch class—by this single-handed contest to decide the relative merits of these two *Classes* of Sewing Machines.

The competitors being allowed to choose the Judges, each party selected one, and the two selected a third—all of them *practical Machinists*, and two of the *sewing machine experts*; who, being appointed by the Officers of the Fair, were appointed Judges, as will be seen by the Official Certificate.

☞ This report is chiefly valuable to the public, as a record of the only decisive trial of the two leading sewing machine stitches. And the result, so far as it relates to those stitches, would have been the same, had the shuttle-stitch been represented in the trial by any other of the several kinds of sewing machines making that stitch. Hence the merits or demerits in other respects, of the particular Machine engaged with ours in that contest are comparatively, matters of little consequence.

Report of the Judges.

To the Officers of the Union Fair:—We, the undersigned, appointed a Special Committee to inspect the merits of the several Sewing Machines entered for Premiums, would respectfully report: That two Machines were entered—the Willcox and Gibbs, and the Florence Sewing Machine. In prosecuting the examination, it was agreed by the Agents representing the two Machines, to render to your Committee, in writing, the peculiar *points* on which they based their claims of *superiority;* and in testing the machines, each *point* was to be taken separately, and after a fair trial, adjudged to the best of our ability. Each party presented its claims in due form. For the Willcox & Gibbs Machine, *thirty-five* distinct claims were made for its superiority—ALL OF WHICH WERE SUSTAINED. Whereas for the Florence Machine but *ten* were presented—*two* of which were sustained.

After a thorough and impartial trial, your Committee have decided to award to the Willcox & Gibbs Machine the **First Premium;** and to the Florence Machine, the *Second Premium.*

September, 22. SYDNEY D. TOOMER, L. C. CHAMPNEY, JOSEPH WERELOCK, } *Judges.*

A Few of the Points

On which Superior Merit was Claimed for the Willcox & Gibbs Machine.

ALL OF WHICH WERE SUSTAINED.

It is the simplest and least liable to get out of order.

It is the *best made* Machine; every part being an exact duplicate,—which is not the case with the Florence Machine.

It is the cheapest—runs the stillest.

It runs the easiest—runs the fastest.

It has the best device to prevent the wheel running backward.

NOTE.—The Florence machine had no such device.

It requires less mechanical skill to operate it.

It requires less time and instruction to learne to use it.

It is the most certain and reliable in operation.

NOTE.—It is a fact worthy of remark, that during the entire trial—which continued without intermission for nearly seven hours—not a stitch was missed, nor a thread once broken, nor a needle broken or bent, by the Willcox & Gibbs Machine. No kind of work was attempted to be done on it that was not accomplished, and done in a perfect and workmanlike manner; and no effort was made on it that was not entirely successful;—while neither of these statements can be truly made in favor of the Florence Machine.

Its needle is the *shortest.*

The needle is *straight*, and less liable to be broken than one *curved*—like that of the Florence Machine.

Its needle is *beveled*, and therefore *stronger* than one with a small shank—like that of the competing Machine

The needle is secured in its place by a patented device which renders it *self-adjusting*, so that neither skill nor experience is necessary in setting it. It is not so with the Florence Machine.

NOTE.—This claim was fully conceded by the Agents of the double-thread machine, so far as related to the capacity of the Willcox and Gibbs. But they claiming that their machine has the self-adjusting capacity of the needle also, and a test being called for, a needle was set in the Florence Machine, *without the usual adjustment of its point* after setting it,—and on their attempt to sew with it, the needle was broken *at the first stitch!* Another needle was then set—with a similar result.

It uses but *one spool;* and thus avoids the necessity for *complicated* machinery—as in the Florence Machine.

It makes the Willcox & Gibbs, or *twist-loop* stitch; a stitch original with this machine, and made by no other,—and which, for general purposes, is superior to either of those made by the Florence Machine.

The Willcox & Gibbs Machine has a Quilter, a Corder and a Tucker,—each superior to any others; but these attachments not being present, no claims were made on account of them at the above mentioned trial.

In all 35 Points were submitted, laying claim to superiority, and each and every claim sustained.

THE FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED.

Circulars with full details relative to this Improved Noiseless Family Sewing Machine can be had at the Sales room of the

WILLCOX & GIBBS S. M. CO.

No. 113 Post Street, opposite the White House.

☞ The Public are invited to examine and thoroughly test our Machines before purchasing. ap26 3m

Orders, Congregations & Societies.

District Grand Lodge, No. 4, I. O. B. B.
B'nai B'rith Hall, 105 Post Street.
GRAND OFFICERS:
Louis Schwartz.....G. N. A.
B. Dennery.....G. A.
J. M. Cohen.....G. Y.
Alex. L. Badt, ...Grand Sopher.
M. Kalmuk.....G. B. H.

OPHIR LODGE No, 21, I. O. B. B.
Meets every Wednesday evening.
Marcus Levy.....President.
S. Platscheck.....Vice-President.
Chas. Grosslicht.....Rec. Sec.
Louis Seldner.....Fin. Sec.
M. Kalmuk.....Treasurer.
T. Bearwald.....Ass. Monitor.
H. Asherson.....Warden.
David Levy.....Guardian.

MODIN LODGE No. 42, I. O. B. B.
Meets every Tuesday evening.
J. Shaen.....President.
M. Waterman .....Secretary.

PACIFIC LODGE No. 48, I. O. B. B.
Meets every Thursday evening.
Louis Kaplan.....President.
Morris Rockman...Vice-President.
Samuel S. Arnheim.....Rec. Sec.
G. Goldsmith,.....Fin. Sec.
H. Kaplan.....Treasurer.
J. Ehrlich.....Asst. Monitor.
I. H. Michael.....Warden.
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MONTEFIORE LODGE No. 51, I. O. B. B.
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S. Goldberg.....Rec. Secretary.
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COLUMBIA LODGE No. 127, I. O. B. B.
Druids' Hall, Sutter street.
Meets every Monday evening.
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Levi Marx.....Vice. President.
Max Levi.....Rec. Sec.
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D. Magnes.....Vice-President
Samuel Lowenberg.....Rec. Sec.
M. Behrendt.....Fin. Sec.
W. Harris.....Treas.
Samuel Harris.....Asst. Monitor
Peter Meyer.....Warden

Temple "Emanu-El."
Sutter street, North-side, above Stockton.
Dr. Elkan Cohn, Rabbi.
Rev. A. Wehler, Reader.
Moses Selig.....President.
L. Dinkelspiel.....Vice-President
Moses Meyerfeld.....Treasurer.
Emanuel Levy.....Secretary.
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Congregation "Sherith Israel."
Northeast corner of Post and Taylor streets.
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L. Ries.....Collector.

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Mason street, bet. Geary and Post.
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S. Hahn,.....President.
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C. Greenberg,.....Collector.

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M. Silver.....Treasurer.
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L. Abrahams.....Vice President.
Lewis Sahsser.....Secretary.
Morris Pincus.....Treasurer.
Trustees.—Samuel Bendit, F. Seligman, Jacob Greenebaum, Morris Hyman, Samuel Asher.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. M. Newhall J. O. Eldridge G. Palache.

H. M. NEWHALL & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
SALESROOMS.
Corner of Sansome and Halleck Streets,
Fire-proof Brick Building.

REGULAR SALE DAYS:
MONDAY AND THURSDAY—
Catalogue Sale of Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hardware, Fancy Goods, etc.
WEDNESDAY—
Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries French Goods, etc.
Cash advances on merchandise for sale. feb9tf

Alliance Assurance Company,
Bartholomew Lane, London.
Established 1824. Capital, £5,000,000.
Life and Fire Assurances granted on favorable terms. Prospectuses, statement of accounts, and forms may be had on application. Address,
feb9tf ROBERT LEWIS Secretary.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS,
1872-73.
☞ All Persons, Corporations, Associations, Companies or Firms, in the City and County of San Francisco, are requested, either in person or by their proper representatives, to deliver at the Assessor's office, No. 22 City Hall, in said city and county, before the SECOND MONDAY IN MARCH 1872, a statement under oath of all property, both Personal and Real, owned or claimed by him or them, or which is in his or their possession, or which is held or controlled by any other person in trust for or for the benefit of him or them.
Statutes 1862, page 57, Penalties, Statutes 1862, page 256. LEVI ROSENER, Assessor.
San Francisco, February 1, 1872. feb9tf

"The" Shirt Factory
A. Neuberg. H. Neu.
A. NEUBERG & CO.,
Manufacturers of
SHIRTS AND UNDERWEAR
Always on hand, a fine assortment of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Specialty: Custom Made Shirts to Order.
431 MONTGOMERY STREET,
Next to Bradley & Rulofson's Picture Gallery,
ja13-tf SAN FRACISCO.

REMOVAL.
THE OFFICE OF THE
Hamburg-Bremen
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
—AND—
SWISS LLOYD MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Has been removed from 219 Sansome Street, to
13 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
Morris Speyer & Co.,
dec29-tf General Agents.

HAMBURG-BREMEN
Fire Insurance Company
Have ample means to fully pay all outstanding claims, from their surplus and reserved fund alone! and all and every just claim or demand for which it could by any possibility be made liable under its policies.
Thanking our friends and patrons for past favors, and soliciting their continued patronage, we are, with grateful consideration
Morris Speyer & Co.,
General Agents,
13 Merchants' Exchange

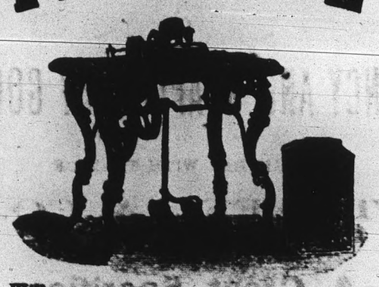
TO LET.—727 Pine Street, a suite of handsomely furnished rooms, with the comforts of a home; suitable for two gentlemen—Rent, $75 per month; reference required. apr5-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GERMANIA
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Office, 319 CALIFORNIA ST.
JULIUS JACOBS,
GENERAL AGENT.
☞ Dividende werden jährlich in Baar bezahlt.
☞ Agenturen in allen Plätzen Deutschlands.
feb22-1y

מצות של פסח
Co-operative
German Matzo Bakery,
Depot, 618 Sacramento Street,
Bet. Montgomery and Kearny.
Keep constantly on hand
MATZO,
MATZO MEAL,
POTATO MEAL,
CONFECTIONERY,
GOOSE FAT,
And everything needed for the occasion.
We beg to inform you at the same time, that we donate a part of the profits to the Jewish Widows and Orphans.
All orders promptly attended to.
Country Orders will be promptly attended to at our office, also at—
Messrs. TRIEST & FRIEDLANDER, 117 Battery St.
" L. DINKELSPIEL & CO., 111 "
" EINSNEIN, BROS. & CO., 29 and 30 "
" P. BERWIN & BRO., 106 Battery St.
" L. E. WERTHEIMER, 301 Front St.
" GOLDSTEIN, SELLER & CO., 217 "
J. KAHN, JACOBS & CO.

Educational Establishment
FOR
Young Gentlemen.
Frankfort-on-Maine, Germany.
Dr. Fleischmann,
Begs to inform families of the Jewish persuasion that he has removed from 15, Braeckhof strasse, to 18, Bleich strasse—a much larger house, with extensive garden and play ground, and that the increased accommodation enables him to receive a few more pupils.
With the assistance of several first rate teachers superior instruction is given in every branch of education. The pupils have an abundant and wholesome diet, with home comforts and healthy exercise, and their moral and religious training receive constant attention.
For Prospectus address Dr. Fleischmann, 18 Bleich-strasse.
Reference has been kindly allowed to Mr. Jaques Hahn, Banker and Italian Consul, Frankfort-on-Maine.
feb9tf

THE
FLORENCE

Will sew everything needed in a family, from the heaviest to the lightest fabric.
IT DOES MORE WORK,
MORE KINDS OF WORK,
AND BETTER WORK,
Than any other machine.
If there is a Florence Sewing Machine within one thousand miles of San Francisco not working well and giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, it will be attended to without expense of any kind to the owner.
SAMUEL HILL, Agent,
19 New Montgomery Street,
Grand Hotel Building, San Francisco.
Send for Circulars and samples of the work. Active Agents wanted in every place.
jan16-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

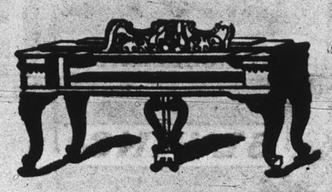
Notice of Dissolution.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned under the firm name of ROSENSTOCK, PRICE & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Benjamin Frice having withdrawn from the firm. The remainihg partners will pay all the liabilities of the firm and collect all the debts due to said firm.
SAMUEL W. ROSENSTOCK.
BENJAMIN PRICE.
MARION LEVENTRITT.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONTINUE THE BUSINess of Manufacturing and Importing Boots and Shoes, at the old stand. Southeast corner Sansome and Bush Street, under the firm name of S. W. ROSENSTOCK & CO.
Thankful for past patronage. we solicit a continuance of the same,
SAMUEL W. ROSENSTOCK.
MARION LEVENTRITT.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE, I MOST CORDIALLY recommend my friends to the new firm.
BENJAMIN PRICE.
San Francisco, Dec. 9, 1871. dec29tf

S. W. ROSENSTOCK. MARION LEVENTRITT.
S. W. ROSENSTOCK & CO.
Successors to
ROSENSTOCK, PRICE & CO.,
Importers of
BOOTS, SHOES AND FINDINGS,
S. E. Corner of Sansome and Bush Streets,
San Francisco.
Sole Agents for the
Metropolitan Boot and Shoe Makers' Union,
National Guaranteed Rubber Boots,
Howard, French & Co.'s Celebrated Boots,
Meeker & Pendleton's Fine Hand Sewed Boots.
dec29-tf

☞ **THE LEADING**
FAMILY & STORY WEEKLY IN AMERICA.
Our Fireside Friend
Large Size, Eight Pages, Illustrated.
Contents Original,
Varied, Comprehensive,
Valuable, Attractive,
And Interesting.
A RELIABLE PRACTICAL FRIEND, that shall weekly bring refined entertainment and valuable instruction to the FIRESIDES of its readers.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,
$3 per Year, of Fifth-two Numbers.
Each and every subscriber shares in our Annual Distribution of Premiums.
Grand Annual Distribution of
PREMIUMS FOR 1872
TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF
OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND,
Will take place this year at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Every subscriber shares in the Distribution. There is a Premium for YOU.
Eight Hundred and Thirty-one Fine Premiums, amounting to
$40,000 IN GREENBACKS!
$60,000 in other Premiums!
☞ Send your address for Specimen Copies of the Paper and Premium List, with full particulars. We send them free.
Address OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND,
CHICAGO, ILL.
☞ We want Agents everywhere, and give large cash pay.
ma9-3m WATERS, HERBERTS & CO.

GALENBERG, VAUPEL & CO.

MANTFACTURERS OF
GRAND AND SQUARE
Piano Fortes,
10 UNION SQUARE,
AND
333 and 335 West 36th Street,
New York.
A Selection of Second-Hand Pianos, of various Manufacturers, for Sale.
☞ Send for Price Lists.
H. S. Calenberg, Ad. Vaupel
S. H. Stonehill. ma9tf

DRY GOODS.

M. HELLER BROTHERS, IMPORTERS & JOBBERS of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Nos. 112 and 114 Sansome Street.
JONAS HELLER, New York.
MOSES HELLER, MARTIN HELLER, } San Francisco. jan27.tf

L. DINKELSPIEL & CO., IMPORTERS of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY AND FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, LINENS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, etc.,
No. 111 Battery Street,
San Francisco, Cal.
AGENTS FOR THE
WILLAMETTE WOOLEN MILLS CO.,
SALEM, OREGON.
BLANKETS, CASSIMERS, TWEEDS AND FLANNELS,
Of every description.
DINKELSPIEL, ROTHFELD & Co., 72 Thomas st., New York. feb10tf

GODCHAUX FRERES, No. Rue des Petitus Ecuries, Paris.
ADOLPH GODCHAUX, JOSEPH GODCHAUX.
CHARLES SCHMITT. HENRY SCHMITT.
GODCHAUX BROTHERS & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
FOREIGN STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
No. 109 Battery Street, San Francisco.
mr24tf

BACHMAN BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND Jobbers of
DOMESTIC DRY & FANCY GOODS, LINENS, SHAWLS, HOSIERY, Etc.,
No. 10 Battery Street, bet. Pine and Bush.
HERMAN S. BACHMAN. NATHAN S. BACHMAN.
feb24) DAVID S. BACHMAN. (6mo

THE WHITE HOUSE.—J. W DAVIDSON & CO., Corner Post and Kearny Streets, have opend their New, Large and Elegant Dry Goods Store with the fullest assortment of
FOREIGN, DOMESTIC, FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, SILKS, SATINS,
Lnes, Merinoens, Hdkfs, Hosiery of all grades, qualities and descriptions. dec39

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

I AM NOW OPENING ONE OF THE largest
FALL OF DRY GOODS
Ever offered in the city. All my KID GLOVES reduced in price.
mr10tf D. SAMUELS, 46 Third Street.

BERNARD LEVY,
(Successor to Rosener & Levy,)
Importer and Dealer in
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Silks, Shawls, Laces, Insertion, Edgings, Linens, Gloves and Hosiery of all grades, qualities and descriptions,
328 Kearny Street, (old side) between Bush and Pine San Francisco. mr24tf

L. F. E. WALLER. L. JACOBI.
WALLER & JACOBI,
OCCIDENTAL DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 26 Kearny Street, between Post and Geary, San Francisco.
A full assortment of Foreign, Staple and Fancy Goods, Empress Cloths, Poplins, Dress Silks, Cloths, Cloakings, Furs, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear,
Wholesale and Retail.
Agency for California-made Blankets. mr24tf

TOBIAS STOLZ. ABRAHAM STOLZ. JOSEPH STOLZ.
STOLZ BROTHERS,
532 Kearny, and 54 Second Streets
Dealers in
FANCY DRY GOODS, RIBBONS, LACES, TRIMMINGS, Etc.
Always on hand the fullest assortment of Goods in the above line.
The consumer will do well to call and examine our prices and stock before purchasing elsewhere. ap5tf

POLK STREET PIONEER DRY GOODS STORE.
L. BERGSTEIN, dealer in
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
Hosiery, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Yankee Notions, &c.,
Southeast corner Polk and Pine Streets.
The fullest assortment of goods constantly on hand at DOWN TOWN PRICES. In receipt of new and desirable goods daily. aug1-6m

H. GOLDSMITH'S
CLOAK EMPORIUM,
Northeast corner Kearny and Pine Street,
San Francisco.
Imported Velvets, Cloths, Astrachans, etc.
Suits made to order. mr25

DRY GOODS.

AUSTIN & CO., HAVE JUST RECEIVED from Europe and New York a fashionable and desirable assortment of goods of every description in their line of business, comprising in part
SILKS, SHAWLS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, DRESS GOODS,
Of every fashionable fabric and shade.
JOUVIN'S AND PERINOTO FRENCH KID GLOVES,
Linens and Housekeeping Goods of every kind, etc.
All of which will be offered for sale at prices TO SUIT THE TIMES.
AUSTIN & CO.,
ap5tf Corner Montgomery and Sutter Streets.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.
L. BERGSTEIN, DEALER IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, Hosiery, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Yankee Notions, etc.
Southeast corner Polk and Pine Streets, San Francisco.
Goods at the same prices as can be procured at any of the down-town stores. Please call and judge for yourselves. aug11tf

HATS & CAPS.

H. FRIEDLANDER, 96 and 98 Grand Street, N. Y. B. TRIEST, San Francisco.
TRIEST & FRIEDLANDER, IMPORTERS of HATS, 117 Battery Street, between California and Pine, San Francisco. Orders promptly executed.
☞ Dealers will do well to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. fe10-3m

C. H. MEYER. L. C. MEYER. M. C. MEYER.
C. H. MEYER & BROS.
Importers and Jobbers of
MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S HATS,
28 & 30 Sansome Street, opposite the Cosmopolitan Hotel. jan13-tf

KLINE & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
HATS AND CAPS,
And all other articles in the Hat line.
No. 12 Battery Street, Between Pine and Bush, San Francisco. feb24-6m

LOUIS KLINE & CO., IMPORTERS OF and Jobbers in
HATS, CAPS, HATTERS' MATERIAL,
And all Articles in the Hat Line,
205 Sansome Street, bet. California & Pine, San Francisco.
All orders promptly attended to.
☞ Please pay attention to our address and direct your letters with our full firm name as above. mr10-6m

K. MEUSSDORFFER,
Importer and Manufacturer of
HATS AND CAPS,
635 and 637 Commercial Street,
San Francisco.
Hats made to order at the shortest possible notice. The latest and newest styles always on hand. mr24-m

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

J. CERF & CO., 515 MARKET ST.,
Importers and Dealers in
CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINAWARE,
CUTLERY, LAMPS, SILVER
PLATED AND BRITTANIA WARE, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c.
J. CERF & Co., No. 5 College Place, New York.
ALPHONSE DENNERY & Co., 75 & 77 J Street, Sacramento. mr10-1y

HELBING & STRAUS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and Chinaware, Cutlery, Lamps, Silver-Plated and Britania Ware, Looking Glasses, etc., 102 and 104 Battery Street, cor of Pine, San Francisco. Complete assortment of Coal Oil Lamps and Oil always on hand. fe10-6m

HIDES, WOOL AND FURS.—A. WASSERMAN & CO., 312 Sansome street.
The highest market prices paid for Furs, Wool and Hides. dec30t

JARBOE, HARRISON & ROBINSON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
No. 19 Express Building, Northeast corner Montgomery and California Streets. San Francisco. jan12-6m

The Mercantile Agency.

NO. 317 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
HOPE, McKILLOP & CO.
J. ARTHUR HOPE.....Manager.
HEAD OFFICES—McKILLOP, SPRAGUE & Co., 109 and 111 Worth Street, New York.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1842.
BRANCH ASSOCIATE OFFICES—New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Detroit, Toledo, Washington, Charleston, Milwaukie, St. Louis, Louisville, St. Joseph, Kansas City, New Orleans, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, Baltimore, Quincy, Rochester, Portland, O., Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, Liverpool, London, Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow, Paris, Hamburg, Sydney.
Supplies information as to the Character, Capital, Antecedents, and Mercantile position of Bankers, Merchants, etc. etc. Special attention given to the collection of Debts for which it has the best facilities.
REFERENCES—Messrs. Levi Strauss & Co., W. & I. Steinhart & Co., D. N. & E. Walter, Mayrisch Bros., M. Heller & Co., Wm. Meyer & Co., Hoffman & Co., Rosenstock, Price & Co., Paul Newmann, Esq., L. Dinkelspiel & Co., and the leading Bankers and Merchants of San Francisco. feb24-3m

MILLINERY—STRAW GOODS.

SIMON HELD. BERNARD HELD. DAVID HELD.
HELD BROTHERS, IMPORTERS OF
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 1 Sutter Street, corner of Market, San Francisco.
483 and 485 Broadway, New York.
331 Boulevard Sebastopol, Paris.
French Flowers, Feathers,
Ribbons in all Numbers
Laces, Velvets, Silks, Satins,
Hats in Great Variety, Bouches,
mr10-6m Hat and Bonnet Frames, &c.

P. MISH, IMPORTER OF
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.,
20 Sansome Street, bet. Bush and Sutter, San Francisco.
SILK GOODS.
Ribbons, Silks,
Satins, Velvets,
Crapes, Laces, etc.
STRAW GOODS,
Bonnets, Hats,
Shades, Ornaments,
Francy Braids, &c., &c. mr10 6m

MRS. S. MARKS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MILLINER,
412 Kearny Street, between California and Pine, San Francisco.
Bonnets Cleaned and Pressed on an improved plan without injuring the straw. mr24-6m

MRS. EVA LICHT'S
FANCY GOODS, DRESS MAKING AND MACHINE SEWING,
ESTABLISHMENT, 145 Second Street,
Below Howard, San Francisco. au11tf

TOYS & FANCY GOODS.

B. FEIGENBAUM. L. SCHWARZSCHILD. J. FEIGENBAUM.
FEIGENBAUM & CO., IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of
TOYS, FANCY GOODS, FRENCH AND German Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages. Hobby Horses,
Feather Dusters, Twines, Musical Instruments, Music Boxes, &c.,
120 and 122 Sansome Street, between Pine and Bush, San Francisco.
☞ Agents for Day & Martin's Japan Blacking. [mr10-6m

WILLIAM THURNAUER. HENRY ZINN.
THURNAUER & ZINN,
Importers and Dealers in
TOYS, BASKETS, FANCY GOODS,
Willow Ware, Carriages, Hobby Horses,
Musical Instruments, etc., etc.,
No. 455 Market Street, (south side) opposite Sansome, San Francisco. mr24tf

J. H. D. FELDBUSH. F. M. L. PETERS.
FELDBUSH & CO., DIRECT IMPORTERS of
TOYS, FANCY GOODS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.
Wholesale Store, 306 and 308 Battery Street, between Sacramento and Commercial. Retail Store, 287 Montgomery Street, in Russ House Block, San Francisco. feb10tf

WEIL & WOODLEAF, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, COMBS, BRUSHES, PURSES, GENUINE MERSCHAUM and all other kinds of PIPES, PERFUMERY, FEATHER DUSTERS, LOOKING GLASSES, SUSPENDERS, & BUCK GLOVES,
Together with a complete assortment of FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, etc. etc.,
No. 113 Battery Street, between California and Pine, Successors to WEIL & LEVY,
Keep constantly on hand the most complete assortment and variety of all Goods in their line. feb24tf

HENRY L. WEIL, DEALER IN ALL kinds of
LADIES' AND INFANTS' WEAR,
Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries, Worsteds, Dress Trimmings, Laces, Fringes, &c.,
322 Kearny Street, between Bush and Pine, San Francisco.
A well selected stock of Infants' Outfits constantly on hand and made to order. mr24 6m

PARISIAN, FANCY GOODS, JEWELRY, PERFUMERY, CUTLERY, ALBUMS, FANCY STATIONERY, Etc. Etc.
MARTIN L. HAAS,
No. 221 Kearny Street, between Bush and Sutter, San Francisco.
☞ Those in want of any article in the above line, will find it greatly to their advantage by calling and examining my stock before purchasing elsewhere. feb10-3m

Willamette Woolen Mills Co.
SALEM, OREGON,
Manufacture
BLANKETS, CASSIMERS, TWEEDS AND FLANNELS
Of every description,
L. DINKELSPIEL & CO., Agents,
111 BATTERY ST., bet. California & Pine, San Francisco. dec1-tf

REMOVAL.
A. B. ELFELT & CO.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.,
HAVE REMOVED TO Nos. 108 and 110 SANSOME ST., The Building lately occupied by Wm. Meyer & Co. aug11*

BANKS & BANKERS.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.
CAPITAL (Paid up).....$5,000,000
D. O. Mills.....President.
W. C. Ralston,.....Cashier.
Letters of Credit issued available throughout the United States, Europe, India, China, Japan, and Australia.
Exchange for sale on the principal Cities throughout the World. dec30-6m

J. SELIGMAN & CO.—BANKERS—
No. 412 CALIFORNIA STREET, San Francisco.
EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS
Payable in Gold or Currency, on all the Principal Cities of the United States.
—ALSO:—
Bills of Exchange on the Principal Cities of Europe.
J. & W. Seligman,.....New York
Seligman, Hellman & Co.,.....New Orleans
Seligman Brothers,.....London
Seligman Frères et Cie,.....Paris
Seligman & Stettheimer.....Frankfort A.-M.
Gebruder Meyer.....Berlin.
dec30-6m

FIRST NATIONAL GOLD BANK
OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ORGANIZED.....October, 1870.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000 *GOLD*.
PRESIDENT.....George F. Hooper.
Cashier.....N. K. Masten.
DIRECTORS—Geo. F. Hooper, James Phelan, Peter Donahue, Charles G. Hooker, M. P. Jones, James Moffitt, N. Van Bergen, James C. Flood, Edward Martin, John B. Felton, D. Callaghan, Sam'l Hort, D. D. Colton, C. F. MacDermott, John H. Wise.
NEW YORK AGENTS—The National Park Bank.
This Bank is prepared to do a General Banking business. Advances made on approved securities. Exchange for sale on New York. feb24tf

CALIFORNIA TRUST COMPANY,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Henry L. Davis,.....President.
D. W. C. Thomson,.....Cashier.
Bankers, Dealers in Exchange and Agent in Financial and Trust business.
Check accounts kept with Banks, Companies, Societies, Firms and Individuals, and interest allowed on average daily balance.
Interest Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on call and any fixed time, with interest from six to nine per cent. per year.
Collections made in this city and vicinity for Depositors, without charge, and in any part of the Pacific and Eastern States at cost.
Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers for sale on New York, available in any part of the United States, and Drafts furnished on Europe, China, etc., at lowest rates.
Premiums allowed on Eastern Exchange Gold notes, etc., and on funds placed to our credit in the First National Bank of New York.
Loans made on Bullion, Real Estate, Public Securities, Bonds, Local Stocks, Merchandise, Produce, and other good collaterals.
Strong Vaults and Safes for keeping valuable property and papers.
Open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. every business day in the year.
TRUSTEES:
H. H. Haight, John Currey, W. H. Sharp, J. C. Johnson, Samuel Crim, C. W. Hathaway, H. Barroilhet, J. H. Baird, M. Rosenbaum, J. O. Eldridge, S. Heydenfeldt, H. L. Davis, C. M. Plum, Wm. Blackwood, C. S. Hobbs, Tyler Curtis. dec30-tf

STOCK BROKERS.

F. REICHLING. J. M. SHOTWELL.
REICHLING & SHOTWELL, BULLION AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, and Dealers in Legal Tender Notes, Uncurrent Coin, Silver, etc.
Office, Pacific Gold and Silver Refinery and Assay Office, 334 Montgomery Street, near California. feb10-6m

A. H. LISSAK, JR., STOCK AND MONEY BROKER, 446 California Street.
Legal Tenders, U. S. Bonds, Etc., Bought and Sold at market rates. dec30

S. S. COHN. A. H. FRANK.
COHN & FRANK, EXCHANGE BROKERS,
No. 418 Montgomery Street, between Sacramento and California.
Highest prices paid for Legal Tenders, Bonds, and all kinds of Foreign Coin. jan27-3m

GLAZIER & SELIGSBERG,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
No. 426 MONTGOMERY STREET,
feb24-6m San Francisco.

M. MANSFIELD, DEALER IN LEGAL Tender Notes, American and Foreign Coin.
Loans on Collaterals Negotiated.
06 Montgomery Street, between Pine and California.
San Francisco. mr10-6m

L. JAFFE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Coal.
Office, No. 126 Sutter Street, bet. Montgomery & Kearny, San Francisco. jan13tf

STATIONERS, Etc.

BANCROFT'S,

721 MARKET STREET.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, PRINTING,
BINDING, ENGRAVING,
LITHOGRAPHING,
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
SCIENTIFIC BOOKS,
MEDICAL BOOKS,
LAW BOOKS,
BLANKS.

New Books received Daily.

We are Manufacturers of STATIONERY as well as Importers, and are now turning out from Manufactory a superior line of goods, which we are offering at New York Prices.

BLANK BOOKS,
every variety of style, made to order at short notice.

mr10tf A. L. BANCROFT & CO.

JOHN G. HODGE & CO., IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, WRAPPING PAPER, PAPER BAGS, PLAYING CARDS, FINE CUTLERY, Etc.,

327, 329 and 331 Sansome Street, corner of Sacramento.

☞ Banks, Insurance Offices, and Counting Houses supplied at lowest prices. jan13tf

---

FRANK & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JOBBERS OF

STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Manilla and Straw Wrapping Paper; Paper Bags; Note, Letter, Foolscap, Bill and Legal Cap Papers; Twines, School Books, Albums, Playing Cards, Etc.

BINDING AND PRINTING AT LOW RATES.

N.E. cor. Sansome and Sacramento Streets, San Francisco.
New York Office, 432 Broome Street. dec30

LOUIS HOLZ, Importer of

STATIONERY, PLAYING CARDS, BLANK BOOKS, WRAPPING PAPER, ETC.,
23 Sansome Street,
(Under the Cosmopolitan Hotel,)
feb24] San Francisco. [3m

ANTIQUARIAN BOOK STORE.

I. N. CHOYNSKI, IMPORTER AND Dealer in

OLD AND NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, Etc., Etc.,
146 Second Street, S. F. jan13tf

CIGARS & TOBACCO.

WEIL & CO., Importers and Jobbers of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
221, 223 and 225 FRONT STREET,
Corner of Sacramento.

Manufacturers of the genuine Vuelta Abajo Havana Cigars. feb24-1y

---

A. S. ROSENBAUM & CO., IMPORTERS of fine Havana Cigars, Tobacco, etc.,
S. E. cor. Clay and Battery Streets, San Francisco, Cal.
A. S. ROSENBAUM & CO.,
No. 162 Water Street.....New York.
fe10-1y

FALKENSTEIN & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
Northeast corner Battery and California Streets,
San Francisco. ap5-6m

H. KOZMINSKY. C. KOZMINSKY.

KOZMINSKY & BRO., IMPORTERS of Havana Cigars and Tobacco, 322 Sansome Street, San Francisco. fe10-6m

---

E. SICHEL, Dealer in Havana Cigars and Tobacco, Pantheon Saloon, 321 California Street and corner Bush and Battery Streets.

Cigars by the Box or Thousand, at Jobbing Rates.
feb10

WINES & LIQUORS.

LOEWE BROTHERS, IMPORTERS and Jobbers in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WINES & LIQUORS,
306 California Street. jan13-6m

THE FINEST WINES AND LIQUORS, Cordials, and Genuine Havana Cigars, at the old stand, the "IDENTICAL," south-east corner Sacramento and Battery streets.

BEN. SIMMONS, Manager.

Established in 1854, by Harry I. ISAACS, deceased, and the business carried on by the widow, Mrs. Isaacs. For the patronage heretofore bestowed the undersigned beg to thank their friends, and they would invite a continuance thereof during the future.

Families supplied at wholesale prices.

COSHER Wines, Vinegar, etc., for Pesach.

All orders duly attended to and delivered to any part of the city free of cost.

MRS. H. I. ISAACS, Proprietress.
fe10-3m BEN. SIMMONS, Business Manager.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FINE BRANDIES, WINES
AND LIQUORS,
220 & 222 California Street, bet. Battery and Front,
San Francisco.

ISAAC ENG. [ap5tf] LEOPOLD LIVINGSTON.

PRINTING.

M. WEISS,

ORIENTAL PRINTING HOUSE,

228

N. E. Corner California and Battery Streets.

All kinds of Printing executed in

English,
French,
German,
Greek,
And
Hebrew,

With Neatness and Dispatch.

PRINTER AND PUBLISHER

OF THE

"VOICE OF ISRAEL,"

City and Country Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.

ISIDOR BLUM,

(Late Salesman with Geo. O. Whitney & Co.)

FURNITURE BROKER.

Office of J. T. Terry & Co's Auction House,
309 & 311 PINE STREET.
Two doors below old stand.

Furniture Bought, Sold and Exchanged,

Houses to Rent and Furniture Moved under my own supervision.

Office Hours: 8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M. ma8tf

PRIVATE SCHOOL OF ART AND LANGUAGES.

Now open at 1014 POST STREET, (between Larkin and Polk) a SCHOOL OF ART AND LANGUAGES,

Under the supervision of thoroughly competent Teachers. The following branches will be taught on the most reasonable terms:

LANGUAGES—GERMAN, FRENCH, SPANISH and ITALIAN;
MUSIC—PIANO and GUITAR;
PAINTING—OIL, WATER COLOR and PASTEL;
PENCIL and CRAYON DRAWING;
WAX FRUIT, FIGURES, and FLOWERS;
EMBROIDERY, of every description. jy14

MARBLE MANTELS.

PACIFIC MARBLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in

Marble Mantels, Freestone, Granite, Marble Monuments, Grave Stone and Mural Slabs,
With Hebrew Inscriptions in every style.
937 Market Street, near Sixth, San Francisco.
JAMES A. PRICHARD, Superintendent.

☞ All work in our line executed in the best workmanlike manner, and at the lowest possible rates. mr10tf

---

EUREKA! EUREKA!

THE MOST COMPLETE COOKING APPARATUS NOW in use is the

EUREKA RANGE.

Possesses all the latest and best improvements. For sale by LOCKE & MONTAGUE,

e-03m 112 and 114 Battery Street, San Francisco

CHEAP CROCKERY STORE.

A. LEVINGSTON, Formerly of No. 8 and 10 Kearny street, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

China, Glass and Earthen-ware,
Plated and Brittania Ware, Cutlery,
Lamps, Globes, Chimneys, and
Kerosene Oil, always on hand.

No. 8 Sixth Street, near Market, San Francisco.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the city free of extra charge. ap5-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEWMAN'S HOUSE

(Successor to Jacob Levy,)

214 Sansome Street,

Between California and Pine, SAN FRANCISCO.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

This House being centrally located, makes it a very desirable place of resort for interior merchants visiting this city.

The several departments are under the management of Mrs. Newman, who takes special care that Patrons are provided with excellent board and comfortable rooms.

Luncheon, daily from 11 to 2 o'clock.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

EDWARD NEWMAN, Proprietor,

fe9tf No. 214 Sansome St.

IN THE FIELD.

THURNAUER & ZINN.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

WE TAKE PLEASURE TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS and customers that we have received per Sailing Vessels, Steamers and Railroad, an entire new stock of all kinds of

TOYS, FANCY GOODS, BASKETS,

WILLOW WARE, ETC.,

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE,

And call the attention of all dealers to examine our stock, at our new place of business.

THURNAUER & ZINN,
119 Battery Street,
nov3-tf Near California Street.

OPENING

OF NEW FALL GOODS!

D. SAMUELS, 42, 44 and 46 Third Street, Opened on Tuesday, September 26, an entirely new stock of

DRY GOODS, VELVETS,
SILKS, LACE CURTAINS,
LACES, TABLE LINENS,
SHAWLS, TOWELS, ETC.

oct6tf

HARDIE & FREDERICKS, Importers and Dealers in

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES,

Lace Curtains, Cornices, Upholstery Goods,
at Wholesale and Retail.
Northeast corner Sansome and Market Streets,
San Francisco. mr10-6m

I. ZACHARIAS. A. SHIREK. S. WEIDENREICH.

SAN FRANCISCO SHIRT FACTORY.
ZACHARIAS, SHIREK & CO.

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealers in
Shirts, Under-Shirts and Drawers.

No. 308 California Street,
Bet. Sansome and Battery,
San Francisco.
All orders promptly attended to. ap5-6m

FRANKLIN LAWTON,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. Montgomery Street,
ap5tf Near California.

EISEN & SCHMIDT, ARCHITECTS,
No. 103 Post Street, first door west of Kearny st.,
over the Drug Store of Mr. J. A. Baner, San Francisco.
mr10tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JACOB GREENEBAUM, HENRY COHN.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

GREENEBAUM & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,
Nos. 115 and 117 Bush Street, between Sansome and Battery, San Francisco.
We respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
aug11tf

JOSEPH MAYER, Organ Builder.
Page Street, near Market,
Between Gough and Octavia, San Francisco.

REPAIRS and Tunes Organs and Melodeons. Supervises, periodically, the Organs of the following churches: Temple Emanu-El, First Baptist Church, First Congregational Church, Third Congregational Church, Dr. Scudder's, Episcopal Methodist, Howard Street, Church of the Advent. feb24-1y

---

L. & E. EMANUEL, Manufacturers of FURNITURE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Factory: Berry Street, bet. 4th and 5th.

The Trade will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. All orders executed with promptness and dispatch. feb24-6m

---

PIONEER WOOLEN FACTORY WAREHOUSE.
Warehouse—No. 115 Battery Street,
feb10tf LEOPOLD CAHN, Manager.

I. SHIRPSER, Boston Furrier, No. 24 Montgomery Street, opposite the Lick House,
San Francisco.

Orders filled in any part of the United States; also Furs Dressed, Cleaned and Manufactured in the best manner and at short notice. mr10-6m

---

W. C. WALDEN, (Agent,) Druggist and Apothecary, corner Dupont and Bush Streets, San Francisco.

Prescriptions made up in the best manner. Toilet articles of every description rates. feb10-3m

---

DEUTSCH'S SALOON & RESTAURANT, 614 Clay Street, between Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.

Genuine Mocha Coffee, etc.; Superior German and American Pastry, and Excellent Lunch.

German Rolls; White and Brown (or Rye) Bread, fresh twice a-day. Fresh Oysters in every style.
feb10-3m M. DEUTSCH & Co., Proprietors.

NUCLEUS HOUSE,

CORNER MARKET AND THIRD STREET.

D. STERN.....Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE above named commodious and elegantly furnished House respectfully announces to the public that he has

REDUCED THE PRICE

Of Single as well as Suites of Rooms.

Families visiting the city will find at the Nucleus all the comforts of a home. Attached to the house is a Restaurant, kept on the European plan. Guests can be accommodated with meals at their rooms, if so desired.
jan13tf

THE REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATES.

OFFICE, 408 MONTGOMERY STREET.

ASSETS, IN EXCESS OF LIABILITIES
$490,000.

MAURICE DORE.....President.
WM. HOLLIS.....Manager.

DIRECTORS:

Maurice Dore, D. A. MacDonald,
Edward Barry, Wm. Sutton,
H. L. Hutchinson.

The Corporation will attend to the collection of Rents and the transaction of a General Real Estate Agency business.

Will take charge of Estates, hold Powers of Attorney under special instructions, and attend to the payment of Taxes, Assessments, and other charges upon Real Property.

Will act as Disbursing or Receiving Agents in all matters connected with Real Estate.

Collections made and remitted to absent owners.

Especial attention iven to the investment of Capital on mortgage or other securities, and to the collection of interest thereon.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission.

The Company offers superior inducements to those having business in the lines above indicated, having large experience and facilities second to none.

Having corporate succession, the usual uncertainty attending individual agency is avoided; and its undoubted pecuniary responsibility commends it to those having business within the scope of its operations. mr10tf

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G. COHN. A. HAYMAN.

G. COHN & CO., Importers and Manufacturers of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Nos. 230 & 232 Front Street, corner Sacramento,
San Francisco. ap5-6m

INSURANCE.

UNION
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ASSETS EXCEED.....$1,000,000 GOLD.

Office, 416 and 418 California Street.

GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President
N. G. KITTLE, Vice-President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
JAS. D. BAILEY, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

San Francisco—J More Moss, James Otis, Moses Heller, Jos A Donohoe, M J O'Connor, W W Montague, Daniel Meyer, Adam Grant, Wm Scholle, Charles Kohler, Jos Seller, W C Ralston, I Lawrence Pool, A Wasserman, Jos Brandenstein, N G Kittle, Jabez Howes, Nicholas Luning, John Parrot, Milton S Latham, L Sachs, M D Sweeny, E H Winchester, Gustave Touchard, Nicholas Larco, Geo C Hickox, Morton Cheesman, Geo C Johnson, T E Lindenberger.
Sacramento—J F Houghton, L A Booth.
Marysville—L Cunningham, Peter Decker.
Portland, O.—Henry Failing.
New York—J G Kittle, Benjamin Brewster, James Phelan. feb24

FIREMEN'S FUND INS. CO.

Southwest Corner California and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

CAPITAL.....$500,000 00
SURPLUS.....267,115 65
TOTAL ASSETS.....$767,115 65

D. J. STAPLES, President.
T. LAWTON, Vice President.
jan13tf CHAS. R. BOND, Secretary.

PEOPLES INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE.

OFFICE,—No. 16 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
California Street, San Francisco.

TOTAL CASH ASSETS.....$300,000.000

THIS SUCCESSFUL AND POPULAR COMPANY offer indemnity to the public, on all insurable property, against loss or damage by fire, or the perils of navigation.

Losses equitably adjusted and paid in United States Gold Coin.

C. F. MacDermot .....President.
John H. Wise.....Vice-President.
G. H. Bigelow, General Agent.
T. W. Badger, Marine Surveyor.
dec30-6m

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD.

CASH ASSETS,.....$5,750,000

THE LEADING COMPANY IN AMERICA.

OFFICE, No. 14 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BUILDING, California Street.

George C. Boardman..Manager, Henry Carlton.....Agent, } San Francisco
dec30-6m

IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

DR. A. D. ELLIS, Special Agent, corner Front and Stark Streets, Portland, Oregon. jan27-6m

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

J. W. TUCKER AND COMPANY,
Northwest corner Montgomery and Sutter streets

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PEARLS, RUBIES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, &c.

Our Stock comprises the finest goods ever offered in this market—not surpassed by any establishment throughout the United States.

We manufacture and import direct, and warrant our goods to be as represented.

PLATED WARE—Full assortment of Gorham & Co.'s and Rodger Smith & Co.'s Plated Ware constantly on hand and for sale at lowest prices. dec30tf

BRAVERMAN & LEVY, IMPORTERS
and Dealers in

FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE AND PLATED WARE,

119 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths. feb10-3m

GOLD & SILVER PLATING
AT THE
SAN FRANCISCO PLATING WORKS,
655 Mission Street,
Between New Montgomery and Third, San Francisco.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, (INCLUDING Table Ware,) from which the Silver is worn, Replated in the best manner.

A large assortment of New Styles of Plated Ware and Cutlery on hand and for sale at the lowest rates.

New and Elegant Styles of Door Plates and Numbers furnished.

☞ The interests of Manufacturers consulted by placing home-made goods at prices that will compete with the East.

A Liberal Discount made to the Trade.

Gold-Saving, Silver Plated Amalgamating Plates, for Miners' use, furnished to order.

All work Warranted First Class in every respect.
feb24-6m EDWARD G. DENNISTON, Proprietor

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.
FIFTH YEAR.
A Representative and Champion of American Art.
THE ALDINE:
An Illustrated Monthly Journal claimed to be the handsomest Paper in the World.

"Give my love to the artist workmen of THE ALDINE who are striving to make their profession worthy of admiration for beauty, as it has always been for usefulness."—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or *timely* interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light, and graceful literature, and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness as compared with rivals of a similar class, THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of the volume just completed cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes *for ten times its cost.*

The labor of getting THE ALDINE ready on the press is so great that *reprinting* is out of the question. With the exception of a small number specially reserved for binding, the edition of 1871, is already exhausted. And it is now a *scarce* as well as valuable book.

NEW FEATURES FOR 1872.

Art Department.

The enthusiastic support so readily accorded to thei enterprise, wherever it has been introduced, has convinced the publishers of THE ALDINE of the soundness of their theory that the American public would recognise and heartily support any sincere effort to elevate the tone and standard of illustrated publications. That so many weakly wicked sheets exist and thrive is not evidence that there is no market for anything better—indeed the success of THE ALDINE from the start is direct proof of the contrary. With a population so vast, and of such varied taste; a publisher can choose his patrons, and his paper is rather indicative of his own than of the taste of the country. As a guarantee of the excellence of this department, the publishers would beg to announce during the coming year, specimens from the following eminent artists:

W. T. RICHARDS, GRANVILLE PERKINS,
F. O. C. DARLEY, R. E. PIGUET,
JAMES SMILEY, WM. HART,
WM. BEARD, VICTOR NEHLIG,
FRANK BEARD, GEORGE SMILEY,
WM. H. WILCOX, PAUL DIXON,
AUG. WILL, JAMES H. BEARD,
J. HOWE.

These pictures are being reproduced without regard to expense by the very best engravers in the country, and will bear the severest critical comparison with the best foreign work, it being the determination of the publishers that THE ALDINE shall be a successful vindication of American taste in competition with any existing publication in the world.

Literary Department.

Where so much attention is paid to illustration and get up of the work, too much dependence on *appearances* may very naturally be feared. To anticipate such misgivings it is only necessary to state that, the editorial management of THE ALDINE has been entrusted to MR. RICHARD HENRY STODDARD, who has received assurances of assistance from a host of the most popular writers an poets of the country.

The Volume For 1872

will contain nearly 300 pages, and about 250 fine engravings. Commencing with the number for January, every third number will contain a beautiful tinted picture on plate paper, inserted as a frontispiece. The Christmas number for 1872 will be a splendid volume in itself, containing fifty engravings, (four in tint) and, although retailed at $1 will be sent without extra charge to all yearly subscribers.

A Chromo to every Subscriber

was a very popular feature last year, and will be repeated with the present volume. The publishers have purchased and reproduced, at great expense, the beautiful oil painting by SEIS, entitled "DAME NATURE'S SCHOOL." The chromo is 11x13 inches, and is an exact fac-simile, in size and appearance of the original, picture. No American chromo, which will at all compare with it, has yet been offered at retail for less than the price asked for THE ALDINE and it together. It will be delivered free with the January number, to every subscriber who pays for one year in advance.

Terms For 1872.

One copy, one year, with Oil Chromo.....$5.00
Five copies, " " ".....20.00

Any person sendinhg 10 names and $ 40 will receive an extra copy gratis, making 11 copies for the money.

Any person wishing to work for a *premium* can have our premium circular on application. We give many beautiful and desirable articles offered by no other paper.

Any person wishing to act permanently, as our agent, will apply, *with reference*, enclosing $1 for outfit.

JAMES SUTTON & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
23 Liberty Street New York.

INSURANCE.

Losses paid in 52 years,
Over $30,000,000 in Cash,
AND THE
ÆTNA
Now comes through the WORLD'S GREAT FIRE with the

Largest Cash Capital,
Largest Cash Assets,
And Largest Cash Income
OF ANY AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.

Remember the trifling origin of fires that sweep away in a few hours the earnings of years. Consider your best interest, and give the Ætna Agent a call if you need proper Insurance security. Pay a fair rate of premium for a genuine article and with these lights and experiences before you, procure your insurance with shrewd judgment.

The PREMIUM RECEIPTS since the Chicago Fire have been and are enormous; over $700,000 have been taken by Agents during TWENTY DAYS IN OCTOBER.

GEORGE C. BOARDMAN,
Manager Pacific Branch.
HENRY CARLTON, Jr., Agent,
14 Merchants' Exchange,
dec15-tf San Francisco.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 1 Dale Street, Liverpool. No. 7 Cornhill, London.
45 William Street, New York.

INVESTED FUNDS.....$18,400,000
YEARLY REVENUE.....1,800,000
INVESTED IN THE UNITED STATES, over 2,000,000

WILLIAM B. JOHNSTON,
General Agent for the Pacific Coast,
No. 412 Montgomery Street,
jan27-6m San Francisco, Cal.

EUGENE BOUCHER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 537 Sacramento Street, near Montgomery,
Would remind his customers that long experience and practice is the best recommendation. jan13-6m

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ETC.

GEORGE R. B. HAYES,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
528 California Street,
Room 14. [feb24-3m] San Francisco

GREY & BRANDON, ATTORNEYS
AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW, Northwest corner Merchant and Montgomery streets, second floor.
☞ Legal business in all its branches promptly and carefully attended to. dec30tf

W. C. P. WHITING. JOS. NAPHTALY. PAUL NEUMANN

WHITING, NAPHTALY & NEUMAN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
—No. 430 California street, [over the office of Falkner, Bell & Co.] dec30tf

H. L. JOACHIMSEN, ATTORNEY
AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
South-west Cor. Montgomery and Clay Streets,
Wells' Building, Rooms 16 and 17, San Francisco.

Deutscher Advokat.
jan13tf

JACOB BENJAMIN, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR,
San Francisco.—No. 430 California street, over the office of Falkner, Bell & Co. jan13-1m

R. R. PROVINES, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Northwest corner of Washington and Kearny Streets, San Francisco. jan27-6m

GOODWIN & CO.
FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c.,

Our success in business is in selling first-class goods at the lowest prices; and for the next thirty days our prices will be LOWER THAN EVER.

GOODWIN & CO.,
mr24tf Nos. 322 and 324 Pine Street.

SAULMANN'S RESTAURANT, 518
and 520 California Street, above Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.

Guests will always find the table supplied with the best of everything and the delicacies of the season. Attentive and prompt waiters, and dishes served invariably as ordered. mr10tf

N. GRAY & CO., UNDERTAKERS,
641 SACRAMENTO STREET, between Montgomery and Kearny. Sole Agents for Barstow's Metalic Burial Cases and Caskets. dec30tf

MRS. B. KOWALSKI,
Wholesale and Retail
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,

Has Removed to 12 Kearny St., bet. Post and Market, San Francisco.

MRS. KOWALSKI begs to inform her former friends and patrons, that since she retired from business in this city, she has visited, during the past eight years, the principal cities of Europe, and returned to resume and conduct the business, in all its branches, based upon a thorough knowledge of its requirements.

The newest styles and makes, combined with the peculiarities required in Europe, of durability as to material, and manner of workmanship, will be found worth os call from old and new patrons. ap21tf

CLOTHING.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO., IMPORTERS OF CLOTHING,
FOREIGN, DOMESTIC AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Men's Furnishing Goods, &c.,
14 and 16 Battery Street, San Francisco.

We have constantly on hand a full assortment of Men's and Boy's Clothing, of latest styles; Underwear and Furnishing Goods, Men's and Boys' Hats, Hayward's Rubber Boots, Goodyear's and other brands of Rubber Clothing, Blankets in all colors and weights, Flannel in all colors, Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods, brown and bleached Domestics of all popular brands, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Tweeds and Jeans, Miners' and Ship Duck, from No. 1 to No. 10, and 1-0 to 12-0.

Particular attention paid to Orders. mr10 ft

H. GREENEBAUM, } Late of H. Cohn & Co.
J. GREENEBAUM, }
H. GREENEBAUM, Late of Helbing, Greenebaum & Co.
39 and 41 Park Place, New York.

GREENEBAUM BROTHERS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CLOTHING,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c
No. 7 Sansome Street, near Sutter.
San Francisco.
Agency of the "Capital Woolen Mills," Sacramento
mr24tf

TOKLAS, HAHN & BROWN, MANUFACTURERS of
CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Nos. 24 and 26 Sansome Street, between Bush and Su
TOKLAS, HAHN & Co., 39 Warren Street, N.
jan27-6m

COLMAN BROS., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
107 Battery St., bet. California and Pine,
San Francisco. feb24-1y

A. B. ELFELT & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, Clothing, Furnishing Goods.
Nos. 106 and 110 Sansome Street, San Francisco. jan18

J. BAUM, } San Francisco. M. SHRIER, 45 Murray St., New York.
H. SHRIER. }

J. BAUM & CO.
Importers and Manufacturers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
323 Sansome St., San Francisco Cal.
feb24-1y

J. ALEXANDER & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
CLOTHING AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
N. W. Corner Battery and Bush Sts.
JACOB ALEXANDER. LEO ASH.
☞ In constant receipt of all articles in their line.
Orders promptly attended to and executed at the lowest market rates. feb24-1y

MICHELS, FRIEDLANDER & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
COMBS, BRUSHES, PURSES, BUTTONS, TRIMMINGS, YANKEE NOTIONS,
&c., &c.,
ORIENTAL BLOCK, Nos. 7 and 9 Battery Street
San Francisco.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Constantly in receipt of the newest and most desirable goods, of every description, in our line.

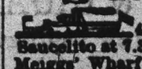
A. W. MICHELS. MORRIS FRIEDLANDER. L. M. MICHELS.
feb24-6m

NEUSTADTER BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
N. W. Cor. Battery and Pine Streets, San Francisco.
LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER. HENRY NEUSTADTER, New York
N. B.—Keep constantly on hand the fullest assortment of Goods in their line. feb24-6m

MASONIC SAVINGS AND LOAN BANK, No. 6 Post Street,
Masonic Temple, San Francisco.
Guarantee Capital, $150,000.
LEONIDAS E. PRATT, President
GEORGE ROBINS, Secretary. mr24tf

ADOLPHE HIRSCHMAN,
CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER,
Importer of
Fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry of every description, and Silver ware.
No. 13 Kearny St., [new side] bet. Sutter and Post, San Francisco.
Watches carefully repaired. jan27tf

SAUCELITO FERRY.



☞ NOTICE—CHANGE OF TIME.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, September 4th, the steamer PRINCESS will leave Saucelito at 7.30 and 10.30 a. m., and 4 P M., and from Meiggs' Wharf at 9.30 a. m. and 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.

On Saturday there will be an Extra Boat run at 6.10 p. m. from Saucelito, and on Monday Mornings at 6.36 from Meiggs' Wharf.

SUNDAY TIME—Meiggs' Wharf, 10 A M, 12 M, and 2 and 4 P M; Saucelito, 11 A M, 1, 3, and 5 P M.

FARE—Twenty-five Cents.

H. A. COBB, President,
nov2tf 327 Montgomery street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT TO PARENTS!

PARENTS WILL SAVE A GOOD DEAL OF expense by not being in haste in buying now the necessary SCHOOL BOOKS for their children for the next Term of School, as I have made such arrangements with Publishers which will enable me to supply all the School Books (except the Readers) for every grade, at a GREAT REDUCTION, for THIRTY DAYS, commencing July 3d,

McGUFFEY'S READERS have also been reduced to half price, and can be had now from the Agent, 622 Washington street.

S. FRIEDMANN,
108 Stockton Street,
Between Jackson and Pacific.
je16*

SEWING MACHINES.—If you want a Famil Sewing Machine, buy a WHEELER & WILSON. Be sure you get a WHEELER & WILSON. Examine the stamp upon the cloth-plate; it should read "Wheeler & Wilson Mf'g Co.—A. B. Wilson, Pat." Every Sewing Machine should be sold—on its own merits. Parties endeavoring to palm off other sewing machines under the great reputation of this machine will be dealt with according to law. Buy no family sewing machine of traveling agents, unless they can show you a letter signed W. M. STODDARD, Agent for the Pacific Coast for said machines.

N. B.—All who have purchased sewing machines upon the reputation of the Wheeler & Wilson, and have found them to be of another kind, will please apply at my office, 435 Montgomery street. W. M. STODDARD,
mr10tf Agent for the Pacific Coast.

LESSER LESZYNKY,
Formerly 506 Kearny Street,
Manufacturer of Ladies' and Children's, Cloak, Traveling and Fashionable Dress Suits, Furs, etc.

We are enabled to give perfect satisfaction, and our prices will be found to be suitable to the present times. All we ask is that you will call, examine our prices, and judge for yourselves.

LESSER LESZYNSKY,
S. E. Cor. Kearny and Sutter Sts.

A practical Furrier is connected with the Cloak-making establishment, and we are prepared to make Furs to order, as well as Cleaning, Altering and Repairing.
mr24tf

D. MAGNES,

HOOP SKIRT AND CORSET MANUFACTORY,

No. 414 Kearny Street,
Between California and Pine, San Francisco.
Chignons, Underwear, Bustles, Breat Protectors.
Particular attention paid to orders. ap21-3m

LILIENTHAL & CO.,

BOURBON & RYE WHISKIES,

223 California Street, San Francisco.

SOLE AGENTS—J. A. Brown Bourbon;
Wm. Appleton & Co. Bourbon;
Daniel Boone Bourbon;
O. K. Cabinet Bourbon;
Lynchburg Rye. jy29tf

EINTSEIN BROTHERS & Co., IMPORTERS OF Philadelphia, New York, and Eastern Made
BOOTS AND SHOES,

Nos. 29 & 31 Battery Street, between Pine and Bush.
San Francisco.
Depot of United Workingmen's Goods.
feb24-6m

THE WARSCHAUER HOUSE,
632 MARKET STREET,
Bet. Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.

IS THE BEST LOCATED AND MOST CONVENIENT House for Merchants from the Interior; affords most elegant Rooms and First Class Board, at very reasonable rates. MRS. S. A. WARSCHAUER,
feb24tf Proprietress.

REWARD.—$500 WILL BE PAID to any Man or Boy who cannot be fitted to a suit of
CLOTHES, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

At JOS. FIGEL'S, 211 Montgomery street, Russ Block, opposite Platt's Hall. dec30tf

L. HARRY P. GEDGE. S. C. E. THAYER.

GEDGE & THAYER, MANUFACTURERS and Importers of
SHIRTS & GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
326 Montgomery Street, under Odd Fellows' Hall,
San Francisco.
Our Specialty, making Shirts to Order. mr24tf

J. M. COHEN. F. SPERLING.

COHEN & SPERLING,
Importer and Dealer in
LEAF TOBACCO & CIGARS,
Nos. 320 & 322 BATTERY STREET,
Near corner Clay.

OWING TO RECENT NEW ARRANGEMENTS ARE enabled to offer daily, the fullest assortment of Goods in this line, and at the very lowest market rates.

☞ Dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. nov3-6f

ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOUNG & PAXSON, REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
No. 424 Montgomery Street.
The Real Estate business, in all its branches, promptly attended to. Sales and purchases negotiated. jan27-6m

STAR CLOAK STORE.

M. MORGENSTERN, MANUFACTURER of
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
No. 408 Kearny Street, between California and Pine, San Francisco.
The latest style of Patterns received by every steamer. Cloths, Silks and all necessary Trimmings always on hand. mr24tf

FLEISHMAN, SICHEL & CO., Importers and Dealers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
Cutlery, Agricultural Implements, &c.,
Nos. 112 & 114 Front Street, between California and Pine.
J. FLEISHMAN, 173 Water street, N. Y.
JULIUS SICHEL, } San Francisco.
LOUIS WERTHEIMER, ap5-1y

L. & E. EMANUEL,

MANUACTURERS AND WHOLESALE Dealers in
FURNITURE,
BERRY STREET, bet. Fourth and Fifth.
sept5tf

PRACTICAL MOHEL.

NO. 826 FOLSOM ST.—A. GALLAND, long and favorably known as a practical MODEL, begs leave to inform his former friends and patrons and his Co-Religionists in general, that after an absence of eighteen months in the East, he has returned to San Francisco for the purpose of resuming his profession.
RESIDENCE—826 Folsom Street. aug25tf

LADIES', CHILDREN'S & INFANTS' WEAR.
HOME MANUFACTURE,
FROM PATTERNS & STYLES ALWAYS THE LATEST.

HENRY L. WEIL,
322 Kearny Street, between Bush and Pine.

ALL KINDS OF LADIES', CHILDREN'S and Infants' Wear, including Outfits of all descriptions, constantly on hand and made to order.

In addition to this branch, may be found a full and complete assortment of Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Worsteds, Trimmings, Laces, Fringes, etc.

Our specialty consists in careful execution of all orders. The work being done in all details by competent persons, under our immediate supervision.

Please give us a call. and examine our work. au11-6m

ESTABLISHED, 1850.

CASTLE BROTHERS,
Importers and Wholesale Grocers,
213 and 215 Front Street,
ap5-6m San Francisco

MRS. S. L. MOISE

Having taken the Store, No. 911½ LARKIN STREET, between Post and Geary, respectfully desires to call the attention of the Ladies in the vicinity, that she is now prepared to fill all orders in the
DRESS MAKING LINE,
Also, MACHINE SEWING, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR,
On hand and made to order. Stamping done, and Fancy Articles for Sale.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited. Please give me a call. S. L. MOISE.
San Francisco, June, 1871. je30tf

UPRIGHT PIANO!

JUST RECEIVED, AN INVOICE OF LUNAU'S UPRIGHT PIANOS,

A thoroughly well made instrument, of GERMAN MANUFACTURE.

PRICES MODERATE. For sale at the Music Department of
A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
jul6* 721 Market Street.

PETALUMA & SONOMA, via LAKEVILLE.

☞ CHANGE OF HOURS. ☜

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1st, 1871, the steamer
PETALUMA,
WILLIAM WARNER,.....Captain
having undergone thorough repairs and improvements to her machinery, adding greatly to her speed and comfort, will run as follows:

Leave Petaluma daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M.

Returning-Leave San Francisco at 1:30 P.M., connecting at Petaluma with stages for Bodega and Bloomfield.
nov3tf CHAS. MINTURN.

Grand Fruit Store,

H. LIPMAN & BRO., 616 Market St., (Opposite Grand Hotel,) keeps constantly on hand the Choicest Fruit, which will be delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City.

BRANCH STORE,
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND JESSIE STREETS.
nov17-tf

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

MARCH 10th, 1872.

San Francisco and Sacramento.

Leave going East.			Arrive from the East.	
†4:00 p m	7:00 a m	San Francisco..	8:30 p m	†2:20 p m
4:35 p m	7:35 a m	Oakland.....	8:00 p m	1:50 p m
4:10 p m	7:50 a m	San Jose.....	8:30 p m	2:10 p m
5:35 p m	8:35 a m	Niles.....	7:05 p m	12:45 p m
8:28 p m	11:28 a m	Lathrop.....	4:43 p m	9:45 p m
8:50 p m	11:50 a m	Stockton.....	4:07 p m	9:07 p m
10:45 p m	1:45 p m	Sacramento	2:20 p m	7:15 a m
Arrive from the West.			Leave going West.	

San Francisco and San Jose.

Leave going South.			Arrive from the South.	
.....	3:00 p m	San Francisco..	10:40 a m	.....
.....	4:40 p m	Niles.....	8:35 a m	.....
.....	5:30 p m	San Jose.....	7:50 a m	.....
Arrive from the North.			Leave going North.	

Stockton, Lathrop and Merced.

Leave going South.			Arrive from the South.	
.....	7:35 p m	Stockton.....	10:20 a m	.....
†9:45 a m	8:25 p m	Lathrop.....	9:30 a m	†8:20 p m
11:35 a m	9:45 p m	Modesto.....	8:13 a m	6:45 p m
2:40 p m	12:15 a m	Merced	5:45 a m	3:30 p m
Arrive from the North.			Leave going North.	

Sacramento, Colfax, Reno and Ogden.

Leave going East.			Arrive from the East.
	2:00 p m	Sacramento....	2:00 p m
	5:40 p m	Colfax.....	10:20 a m
	1:30 a m	Reno.....	2:10 a m
	9:10 a m	Winnemucca ...	4:25 p m
	12:00 m	Battle M't'n....	1:25 p m
	4:40 p m	Elko.....	8:45 a m
	6:20 a m	Ogden.....	5:20 p m
Arrive from the West.			Leave going West.

Sacramento, Marysville and Red Bluff.

Leave going North.			Arrive from the North.	
†8:45 a m	2:35 p m	Sacramento	1:05 p m	†4:45 p m
10:25 a m	3:25 p m	Junction.....	12:15 p m	3:35 p m
1:50 p m	5:15 p m	Marysville.....	10:20 a m	12:00 m
8:00 p m	8:35 p m	Tehama.....	6:50 a m	5:30 a m
.....	9:30 p m	Red Bluff.....	8:00 a m	.....
Arrive from the Sauth,			Leave going South.	

San Francisco, Vallejo and Calistoga.

Leave going North.			Arrive from the North.	
†4:00 p m	7:30 a m	San Francisco..	8:00 p m	†11:30 am
6:30 p m	9:30 a m	Vallejo.....	6:05 p m	9:30 a m
7:18 p m	10:40 a m	Napa	4:50 p m	8:30 a m
8:50 p m	1:00 p m	Calistoga.....	3:00 p m	7:00 a m
Arrive from the South.			Leave going South.	

San Francisco, Vallejo & Knight's La'd'g.

Leave going East.			Arrive from the East.	
†7:30 a m	†4:00 p m	San Francisco..	†11:30 am	†8:00 p m
9:35 a m	6:35 p m	Vallejo	9:30 a m	6:05 p m
12:05 p m	10:10 p m	Davis	6:40 a m	3:30 p m
1:00 p m	11:45 p m	Knight's La'd'g.	5:00 a m	2:30 p m
Arrive from the West.			Leave going West.	

San Francisco and Healdsburg.

Leave going North.			Arrive from the North.	
.....	†2:00 p m	San Francisco..	†11:00 am	.....
†7:10 a m	4:35 p m	Donahue.....	8:45 a m	†5:35 p m
8:20 a m	5:00 p m	Petaluma	8:20 a m	5:00 p m
9:45 a m	6:00 p m	Santa Rosa	7:30 a m	3:30 p m
10:20 a m	6:45 p m	Healdsburg.....	6:45 a m	2:00 p m
Arrive from the South.			Leave going South.	

Stockton, Milton and Oak Dale.

Leave going South.			Arrive from the South.	
.....	†11:25 am	Stockton.....	†4:25 p m	.....
.....	11:52 a m	C P R R Depot..	3:52 p m	.....
.....	12:42 p m	Peters.....	3:02 p m	.....
.....	1:32 p m	Milton.....	2:12 p m	.....
.....	1:44 p m	Oak Dale.....	2:00 p m	.....
Arrive from the Nor.h.			Leave going South.	

California P. R. R. Co.'s Steamers.

Leave going East.			Arrive from the East.	
†4:00 p m	†4:00 p m	San Francisco..	†10:00 pm	†8:00 p m
6:00 p m	.....	Vallejo.....	.....	6:00 p m
7:00 p m	6:00 p m	Benicia	3:00 p m	5:00 p m
.....	2:00 a m	Stockton	2:00 p m	.....
2:00 a m	.....	Sacramento	.....	12:00 m
Arrive from the Wes .			Leave going East.	

Explanation.

For trains running "from" San Francisco take the left hand columns and read "downwards."

For trains running "towards" San Francisco, take the right hand columns and read "upwards."

OAKLAND BRANCH—Leave San Francisco, 7 00, 8 10, 9 20, 10,00, and 11 20 a. m.; 12 10, 1 50, 3 00, 4 00, 5 15, 6 30, 8 00, 9 20 and †11 30 p. m. (9 20, 11 20, and 3 00 to Oakland only.)

Leave Brooklyn, †5 30, 6 40, 7 50, 9 00 and 11 a. m. 1 30, 2 40, 4 55, 6 10, 7 40 and 10 10 p. m.

Leave Oakland, 15 40, 6 50, 8 00, 9 10. 10 00, and 11 10 a. m., 12 00, 1 40, 2 50, 3 05. 6 20, 7 50 and 10 20 p. m.

ALAMEDA BRANCH—Leave San Francisco, 7 20, 9 00 and 11 15 a. m., 1 30, 4 00, 5 30 and 7 00 p. m. (7 20, 11 15 and 5 30 to Fruit Vale only.)

Leave Haywards, †4 30, 7 00 and 10 45 a. m., and 3 30 p. m.

Leave Fruit Vale, †5 25, 7 25, 9 00 and 11 20 a. m., 1 30 4 05, and 5 30 p. m.

†Sunday7 excepted. ‡Sundays only.

T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. N. TOWNE, General Superintendent.
mh22

Southern Pacific Railroad.

TIME SCHEDULE, JAN. 14, 1872.

Trains South.	Through Train.	San Jose Only.	San Jose Only.
Leave—			
San Francisco	9:45 a m	†3:25 p m	†4:30 p m
San Jose.....Arrive	11:35 a m	5:55 p m	7:10 p m
Gilroy.....Arrive	1:00 p m	.....	.....
Hollister.....Arrive	2:15 p m	.....	.....
Pajaro.....Arrive	3:00 p m	.....	.....

Trains North.	San Jose Only.	San Jose Only.	Through Train.
Leave—			
Pajaro.....	.....	.....	11:00 a m
Hollister.....	.....	.....	11:45 a m
Gilroy	.....	.....	1:00 p m
San Jose.....	†6:45 a m	7:50 a m	5:25 p m
San Francisco.....Arrive	9:15 a m	10:15 a m	5:20 p m

†Leaves at 2:30 p. m. on SATURDAYS.
†Sundays excepted.

FREIGHT TRAINS run daily (Sundays excepted), leaving San Francisco at 10:30 a. m.; arriving at San Francisco at 4:25 p. m.

A. C. BASSETT, Ass't Superintendent.
A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Superintendent.
J. L. WILLCUT, General Passenger Agent. mh22

LINES OF TRAVEL.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

Cabin.....$100 | Second Class..$50

Leave wharf Corner First and Brannan Streets, punctually at 12 o'clock, M., on the 3d and 17th of each month (except when either date falls on Sunday then on Saturday preceding), for Panama, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's splendid Steamers from ASPINWALL to NEW YORK.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

March 3—CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——— calling at MANZANILLO and ACAPULCO, and connecting with steamer Ocean Queen, via Kingston, Jamaica.

Steamer of the 3d calls at SAN JOSE DE GAUTEMALA, ACAJUTLA, and PUNTA ARENAS.

Through tickets sold to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, Havre, Hamburg Stettin, Copenhagen, and Norway.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamers leave on the first of every month, punctually at noon, for YOKOHAMA and HONGKONG, connecting at Yokohama with the company's Branch Line for SHANGHAI, via Hiogo and Nagasakai.

March 1st—Steamer Japan. Captain Freeman.

Apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, corner First and Brannan streets.

CHANGE OF SAILING HOUR.

Hereafter all Steamers will leave at 12 M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The MONTANA will call at LA LIBERTAD, San Salvador.

jy28tf ELDRIDGE & IRWIN, Agents.

NEW ROUTE.

SAN FRANCISCO TO SAN JOSE,

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS

Contral Pacific Railroad via Oakland Ferry.

Reduction of Fare.

On the First of December, 1870, the Fare between San Francisco and San Jose will be reduced to

TWO DOLLARS!

TWO TRAINS DAILY, as follows:

Leave San Francisco..... 9 A. M, and 3 P. M.
Leave at San Jose.....12 M. and 5:35 P. M.

RETURNING,

Leave San Jose.....7:45 A. M. and 4:35 P. M,
Arrive at San Francisco.....9:40 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS for Saturdays and Sundays to San Jose and return, THREE DOLLARS.

A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Sup't.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Sacramento.
dec30

NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

THE STEAMSHIPS OF THE NORTH PACIFIC Transportation Company will leave as follows, on the following routes:

San Francisco for San Diego.	San Diego for San Francisco	San Pedro for San Fran'co.	Santa Barbara for San Fran'co.
April 19.	April 23.	April 24.	April 24.
April 25.	April 29.	April 30.	April 30.
May 1.	May 5.	May 6.	May 6.
May 7.	May 11.	May 12.	May 12.
May 13.	May 17.	May 18.	May 18.
May 19.	May 23.	May 24.	May 24.
May 25.	May 29.	May 30.	May 30.
May 31.	June 4.	June 5.	June 5.

PORTLAND.

Once a week—for time see special advertisement.

EUREKA AND CRESCENT CITY.
(See Special Aduertisement.)

Through Bills of Lading signed for freight to points on the Oregon and California Railroad, as follows, viz: Oregon City, Canby, Aurora, Gervais, Salem, Turner's, Marion, Jefferson, Albany, Halsey, Harrisburg, Juuction City, and Eugene City.

HOLLADAY & BRENHAM, Agents,
ap5tf No. 217 Sansome street.

SAN QUENTIN FERRY,

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, February 3, 1872, the steamer CONTRA COSTA, Captain J. T. McKenzie, (connecting with the San Rafael Railroad) will leave as follows:

San Francisco.	San Rafael.
9:30 A M	7:15 A M
1:30 P M	11:15 A M
4:30 P M	2:30 P M

ap5tf CHAS. MINTURN.

NEW ROUTE! QUICK TIME!

THE SAN FRANCISCO AND NORTH Pacific Railroad to Petaluma, Sonoma, Santa Rosa, and all intermediate points, via Donahue Landing, by steamer to Donahue; and from thence by cars to Petaluma and Santa Rosa, and by stages to Healdsburg, Sonoma City, and other points.

TIME TABLE—On and after January 16th, 1871, the new and commodious steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. Wm. Galloway, will leave daily (Sundays excepted), until further notice, as follows:

From Jackson-street Wharf, at 8.30 A M; Trains will leave Santa Rosa at 10 A M, Petaluma, 10.50 A M, Donahue at 11.20 A M, and arrive at San Francisco at 1.45 P M.

Through tickets to be had on board.

Shippers and travelers will find this the most expeditious and comfortable route.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight received on dock until 8.30 A M, and after 12 M. For further information, inquire at the office, room 12, over Hibernia Bank.

P. DONAHUE, President.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE—Steamer leaves as usual, 8.30 A M; arrives at Santa Rosa 12.30 P M. Stages for Sonoma at 12 M.

Returning—Leaves Santa Rosa 3 P M; Petaluma 3.40 P M; Sonoma 2 P M; arrives in San Francisco about

Fare for round trip to Santa Rosa and back, only $3,

ap5tf P. DONAHUE.